

## *Supporting Information for*

# **Merging organocatalysis with transition metal catalysis and using O<sub>2</sub> as the oxidant for enantioselective C-H functionalization of aldehydes**

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## 1. General Information

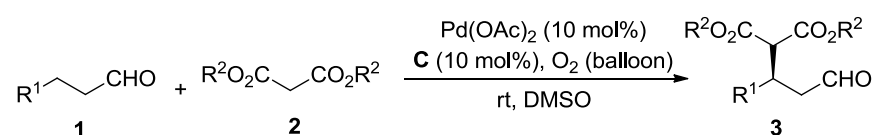
Chemicals and solvents were either purchased from commercial suppliers or purified by standard procedures as specified in *Purification of Laboratory Chemicals*, 4th Ed (Armarego, W. L. F.; Perrin, D. D. Butterworth Heinemann: 1997). Analytical thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was performed on silica gel plates with F-254 indicator and compounds were visualized by irradiation with UV light and/or by treatment with a solution of phosphomolybdic acid in ethanol followed by heating or KMnO<sub>4</sub> stain. Flash chromatography was carried out utilizing silica gel (200-300 mesh). <sup>1</sup>H NMR, <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker AM-400 spectrometer (400 MHz <sup>1</sup>H, 100 MHz <sup>13</sup>C). The spectra were recorded in CDCl<sub>3</sub> as the solvent at room temperature, <sup>1</sup>H and <sup>13</sup>C NMR chemical shifts are reported in ppm relative to either the residual solvent peak (<sup>13</sup>C) (δ = 77.00 ppm) or TMS (<sup>1</sup>H) (δ = 0 ppm) as an internal standard. Data for <sup>1</sup>H NMR are reported as follows: chemical shift (δ ppm), multiplicity (s = singlet, d = doublet, t = triplet, m = multiplet, dd = doublet), integration, coupling constant (Hz) and assignment. Data for <sup>13</sup>C NMR are reported as chemical shift. IR spectra were recorded using a Nicolet NEXUS 670 FT-IR instrument and are reported in wavenumbers (cm<sup>-1</sup>). HRMS were performed on a Bruker Apex II mass instrument (ESI). Enantiomeric excess values were determined by HPLC using a Daicel Chirapak AD-H column on Water 600/2996 and eluting with *i*-PrOH and *n*-hexane. Optical rotation was measured on the Perkin Elmer 341 polarimeter with [α]<sub>D</sub> values reported in degrees; concentration (c) is in g/100 mL.

Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> and Phenylpropionaldehyde were purchased from *Energy Chemical* (China).

## 2. Preparation of Substrates

Substrates **1** were prepared by following the procedures in references 1 and 2.

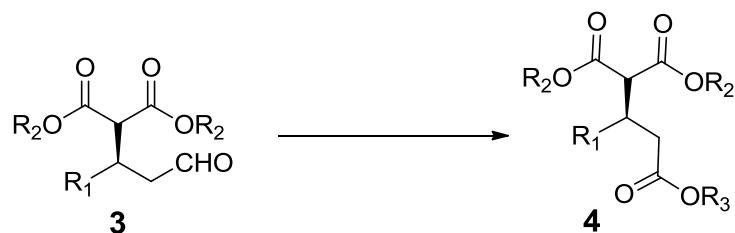
## 3. General Procedure and Spectral Data of Products<sup>[3]</sup>



### 3.1 General procedure for catalytic enantioselective Saegusa oxidation/Michael cascade reaction of malonates **2** to aldehydes **1**

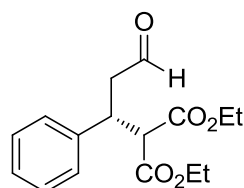
Pd(OAc)<sub>2</sub> (4.5mg, 0.04 mmol, 10 mol%), catalyst **C** (6.5 mg, 0.04 mmol, 10 mol%) and dry DMSO (0.5 ml) were added to a dry reaction tube. The tube was then charged with O<sub>2</sub> (using a balloon), and the reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10-20 minutes. Aldehydes **1** (0.4 mmol) and freshly distilled malonates **2** (0.2 mmol) were added subsequently to the above reaction mixture under stirring. After 28-32 h, the reaction was complete (as judged by TLC analysis). The reaction mixture was directly purified by flash column chromatography (eluted with EtOAc/petroleum ether: 1/20 to 1/8) to afford the products **3**.

### 3.2 General procedure for oxidation of aldehydes **3** to carboxylic esters **4**



Aldehydes **3** (0.10 mmol) were diluted with 3.0 mL *t*-BuOH and 3.0 mL 1 M NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> (aq.). 3.0 mL 1 M KMnO<sub>4</sub> was added subsequently. After 5 min of vigorous stirring, 5.0 mL saturated NaHSO<sub>3</sub> was added and the pH was adjusted to approximately 3 with 1 M HCl. The resulting mixture was extracted 3 times with 10 mL EtOAc, and the combined organic layers were washed with 10 mL of water and 10 mL of brine, and then dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was concentrated in vacuum and the residual acid was dissolved in 2 mL EtOH or MeOH. SOCl<sub>2</sub> (2.0 mmol) was added dropwise at 0 °C. The solution was stirred overnight at room temperature and then quenched with saturated Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. The resulting mixture was extracted 3 times with 10 mL EtOAc, and the combined organic layers were washed with water and brine, and then dried over Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. The organic layer was concentrated in vacuum. The crude product was subjected to FC on silica gel (EtOAc/ petroleum ether: 1/15 to 1/10) to give corresponding carboxylic esters **4**.

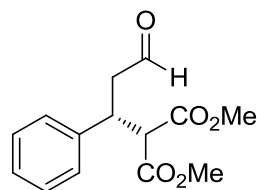
### 3.3 Analytical data of chiral aldehydes **3**



**3a**

(*R*)-2-(3-Oxo-1-phenylpropyl)malonic acid diethyl ester (**3a**).

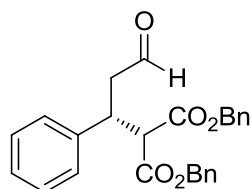
Colourless liquid; Yield: 64%; IR (KBr): 3435, 2983, 2938, 1749, 1728, 1450, 1452, 1370, 1310, 1250, 1175, 1030, 863, 766, 702 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 9.60 (t, *J* = 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.15 (m, 5H), 4.21 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.02 (td, *J* = 9.6 Hz, *J* = 5.2 Hz, 1H), 3.95 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (d, *J* = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 3.00-2.81 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>): δ 200.0, 168.0, 167.4, 139.8, 128.7, 128.5, 128.4, 128.1, 127.5, 61.8, 61.4, 57.5, 47.4, 39.6, 14.0, 13.7; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4a**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min, λ = 210.5 nm), t<sub>R</sub> = 9.03 min (major), t<sub>R</sub> = 14.03 min (minor), 95% ee; [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> = -33 (*c* 0.66, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI): calculated [M+H]<sup>+</sup> for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>21</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: 293.1384, found [M+H]<sup>+</sup>: 293.1379.



**3b**

(*R*)-2-(3-Oxo-1-phenylpropyl)malonic acid dimethyl ester (**3b**).

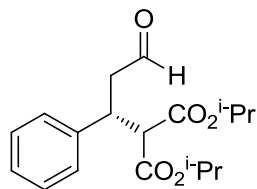
Colourless liquid; Yield: 59%; IR (KBr): 3431, 2955, 1734, 1496, 1452, 1319, 1283, 1253, 1157, 1022, 754, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.60 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.32-7.20 (m, 5H), 4.03 (td,  $J = 9.2$  Hz,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (d,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.50 (s, 3H), 2.99-2.84 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  199.9, 168.4, 167.8, 139.7, 128.8, 128.0, 127.6, 57.3, 52.7, 52.5, 47.2, 39.5; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4b**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 211.0$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 11.38$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.80$  min (minor), 94% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -29$  ( $c$  0.63,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{17}\text{O}_5$ : 265.1071, found  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 265.1065.



**3c**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-phenylpropyl)malonic acid dibenzyl ester (3c).**

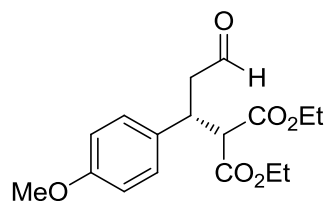
White solid; Yield: 57%; IR (KBr): 3483, 3063, 3033, 1746, 1727, 1496, 1454, 1382, 1315, 1251, 1171, 1153, 1089, 1025, 998, 905, 747, 700, 587  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.55 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.36-7.04 (m, 15H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.91 (s, 2H), 4.08-4.03 (m, 1H), 3.85 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd,  $J = 1.6$  Hz,  $J = 7.6$  Hz, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  199.8, 167.7, 167.2, 139.6, 135.0, 134.9, 128.8, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4, 128.3 (128.30), 128.3 (128.28), 128.2, 128.1, 127.5, 67.5, 67.2, 57.5, 47.2, 39.5; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4c**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 25.59$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 35.21$  min (minor), 89% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -12$  ( $c$  0.49,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{26}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_5$ : 434.1962, found  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ : 434.1955.



**3d**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-phenylpropyl)malonic acid diisopropyl ester (3d).**

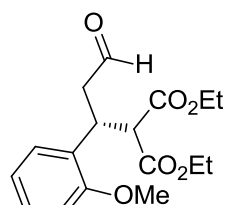
Colourless liquid; Yield: 66%; IR (KBr): 3434, 2983, 2936, 1745, 1727, 1456, 1374, 1311, 1283, 1254, 1175, 1104, 908, 760, 702  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.60 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.31-7.18 (m, 5H), 5.10-5.03 (m, 1H), 4.82-4.73 (m, 1H), 3.99 (td,  $J = 9.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.65 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.96-2.80 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 3H), 1.24 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 3H), 1.05 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 3H), 0.95 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  200.2, 167.6, 167.0, 139.9, 128.6, 128.2, 127.4, 69.5, 69.0, 57.8, 47.7, 39.4, 21.7, 21.5, 21.3 (21.32), 21.3 (21.25); The product was converted to corresponding ester **4d**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 6.90$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 10.18$  min (minor), 94% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -39$  ( $c$  0.74,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{25}\text{O}_5$ : 321.1697, found  $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$ : 321.1694.



**3e**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(4-methoxyphenyl)propyl)malonic acid diethyl**

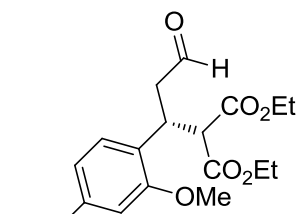
**ester (3e).** Colourless liquid; Yield: 72%; IR (KBr): 3311, 2981, 2939, 1746, 1728, 1601, 1495, 1465, 1302, 1247, 1154, 1028, 756  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.57 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 2H), 6.85-6.75 (m, 2H), 4.19 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.01-3.90 (m, 3H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.66 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.93-2.75 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  200.3, 168.0, 167.5, 158.8, 131.7, 129.3, 129.2, 114.0, 113.8, 61.7, 61.4, 57.7, 55.2, 47.5, 38.8, 14.0, 13.8; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4e**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.57$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 26.15$  min (minor), 94% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -29$  (*c* 1.19,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_6$ : 345.1309, found  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 345.1304.



**3f**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(2-methoxyphenyl)propyl)malonic acid diethyl ester (3f).**

Colourless liquid; Yield: 51%; IR (KBr): 3334, 2981, 2940, 1747, 1728, 1601, 1495, 1465, 1369, 1302, 1247, 1176, 1154, 1028, 861, 756  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.60 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.24-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.83 (m, 2H), 4.24-4.15 (m, 3H), 4.06 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.92 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 3.02-2.94 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.99 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.1, 168.4, 167.8, 157.4, 130.2, 128.7, 127.3, 120.6, 110.9, 61.6, 61.2, 55.3, 55.0, 45.8, 36.3, 14.0, 13.7; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4f**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 97:3, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 21.10$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 24.34$  min (minor), 95% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -34$  (*c* 0.99,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_6$ : 345.1309, found  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 345.1305.

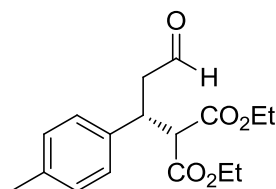


**3g**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(2, 4-dimethoxyphenyl)propyl)malonic acid diethyl**

**ester (3g).** Yellow liquid; Yield: 53%; IR (KBr): 3021, 2984, 2933, 1726, 1613, 1588, 1507, 1464, 1296, 1215, 1159, 1134, 1034, 928, 836, 757, 669  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.58 (t,  $J$

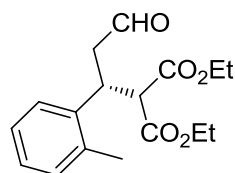
= 1.6 Hz, 1H), 7.06 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.42-6.35 (m, 2H), 4.22-4.08 (m, 3H), 4.02 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.94 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.99-2.75 (m, 2H), 1.25 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.02 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  201.3, 168.5, 167.9, 160.3, 158.4, 130.8, 119.6, 104.1, 98.9, 61.5, 61.2, 55.3 (55.29), 55.3 (55.27), 55.2, 45.9, 35.9, 14.0, 13.8; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4g**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.92$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 17.70$  min (minor), 87% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -32$  ( $c$  1.56,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_7$ : 370.1860, found  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ : 370.1865.



**3h**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(4-methylphenyl)propyl)malonic acid diethyl ester**

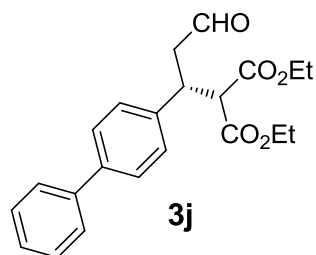
**(3h)**. Yellow oil; Yield: 64%; IR (KBr): 3428, 2982, 2924, 1728, 1514, 1449, 1369, 1308, 1247, 1171, 1153, 1028, 816  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.59 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.12 (q,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 4H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.02-3.90 (m, 3H), 3.69 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.95-2.80 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.04 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  200.3, 168.1, 167.5, 137.1, 136.7, 129.4, 127.9, 61.7, 61.4, 57.6, 47.5, 39.2, 21.0, 14.0, 13.8; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4h**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 9.50$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.68$  min (minor), >99% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -24$  ( $c$  0.72,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_5$ : 329.1359, found  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 329.1355.



**3i**

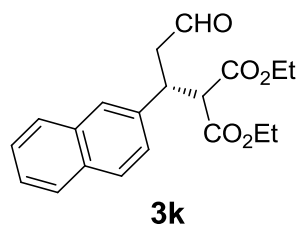
**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(2-methylphenyl)propyl)malonic acid diethyl ester (3i)**

Yellow oil; Yield: 61%; IR (KBr): 3365, 2981, 2937, 1748, 1728, 1494, 1465, 1447, 1369, 1305, 1252, 1177, 1153, 1150, 1031, 760, 729  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.57 (s, 1H), 7.15-7.07 (m, 4H), 4.29 (td,  $J = 9.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.96-3.88 (m, 2H), 3.73 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.97-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.97 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  200.0, 168.2, 167.5, 138.3, 136.5, 130.8, 127.1, 126.4, 126.3, 61.8, 61.4, 57.1, 48.1, 34.3, 19.8, 14.0, 13.6; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4i**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 6.43$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 9.42$  min (minor), 94% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -16$  ( $c$  1.05,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_5$ : 329.1359, found  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 329.1356.



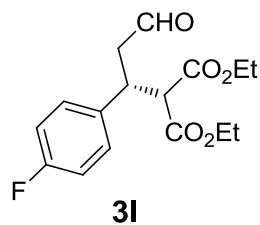
**(R)-2-(1-(Biphenyl-4-yl)-3-oxopropyl)malonic acid diethyl ester**

**(3j).** Yellow oil; Yield: 65%; IR (KBr): 3514, 3442, 3029, 2982, 2938, 1747, 1728, 1487, 1447, 1369, 1314, 1300, 1250, 1176, 1156, 1096, 1030, 1009, 859, 842, 764, 735, 699  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.65 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.59-7.25 (m, 9H), 4.23 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.16-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.99 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.77 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.03-2.89 (m, 2H), 1.29 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  200.0, 167.9, 167.4, 140.5, 140.3, 138.8, 128.7, 128.5, 127.3, 126.9, 61.7, 61.4, 57.4, 47.4, 39.1, 14.0, 13.7; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4j**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 254.0$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.72$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 30.09$  min (minor), 95% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -21$  (*c* 1.91,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_5$ : 386.1962, found  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ : 386.1957.



**(R)-2-(1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-3-oxopropyl)malonic acid diethyl ester**

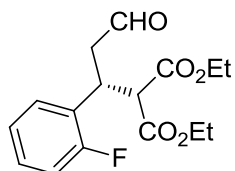
**(3k).** Colourless liquid; Yield: 47%; IR (KBr): 3356, 2982, 2937, 1747, 1750, 1446, 1369, 1300, 1249, 1177, 1154, 1029, 859, 820, 750, 650  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.63 (t,  $J = 1.6$  Hz, 1H), 7.82-7.38 (m, 7H), 4.27-4.18 (m, 3H), 3.96-3.87 (m, 2H), 3.85 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 2H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.94 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  200.0, 168.0, 167.4, 137.3, 133.3, 132.7, 128.5, 127.8, 127.6, 127.2, 126.3, 126.0, 125.9, 61.8, 61.5, 57.5, 47.4, 39.6, 14.0, 13.7; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4k**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.72$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 24.56$  min (minor), 94% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -23$  (*c* 1.33,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{22}\text{NaO}_5$ : 365.1359, found  $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$ : 365.1355.



**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(4-fluorophenyl)propyl)malonic acid diethyl ester (3l).**

White solid; Yield: 63%; IR (KBr): 3429, 2984, 2938, 2908, 1748, 1728, 1605, 1511, 1466, 1370, 1306, 1279, 1250, 1226, 1177, 1161, 1100, 1031, 840  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.60 (s, 1H), 7.23 (dd,  $J = 8.4$  Hz,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.98 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.05-3.92 (m, 3H), 3.67 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.98-2.82 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.04 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  199.7, 167.8, 167.3, 163.1, 160.7, 135.6, 135.5,

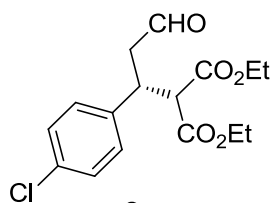
129.8, 129.7, 115.6, 115.4, 61.8, 61.5, 57.4, 47.5, 38.6, 14.0, 13.7; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4l**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210.5 nm),  $t_R$  = 10.26 min (major),  $t_R$  = 19.45 min (minor), 94% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -33 (*c* 1.13, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[M+NH_4]^+$  for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NFO<sub>5</sub>: 328.1555, found  $[M+NH_4]^+$ : 328.1559.



**3m**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(2-fluorophenyl)propyl)malonic acid diethyl ester (3l).**

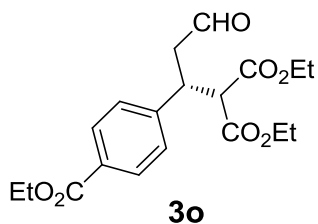
Colourless liquid; Yield: 55%; IR (KBr): 3432, 2983, 2933, 1748, 1730, 1585, 1493, 1456, 1370, 1310, 1251, 1233, 1177, 1154, 1109, 1030, 860, 761 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.63 (s, 1H), 7.29-7.18 (m, 2H), 7.09-6.98 (m, 2H), 4.24-4.16 (m, 3H), 3.95 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 3.89 (d, *J* = 10.4, 1H), 2.98-2.95 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  199.7, 167.9, 167.4, 162.2, 159.7, 130.6, 130.5, 129.3, 129.2, 126.7, 126.6, 124.3, 124.2, 116.0, 115.8, 61.8, 61.5, 55.6, 46.3, 34.7, 14.0, 13.7; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4m**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210.5 nm),  $t_R$  = 9.75 min (major),  $t_R$  = 14.08 min (minor), 96% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -29 (*c* 1.32, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[M+NH_4]^+$  for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>23</sub>NFO<sub>5</sub>: 328.1555, found  $[M+NH_4]^+$ : 328.1552.



**3n**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(4-chlorophenyl)propyl)malonic acid diethyl ester (3n).**

Colourless liquid; Yield: 53%; IR (KBr): 3435, 2983, 2939, 1749, 1730, 1493, 1466, 1414, 1391, 1370, 1308, 1250, 1176, 1157, 1111, 1094, 1031, 1015, 862, 832, 733, 539 cm<sup>-1</sup>; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  9.60 (s, 1H), 7.26 (d, *J* = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 7.19 (d, *J* = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 4.20 (q, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.04-3.94 (m, 3H), 3.68 (d, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.99-2.83 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 3H); <sup>13</sup>C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>):  $\delta$  199.4, 167.7, 167.2, 138.4, 133.2, 129.5, 128.8, 61.8, 61.5, 57.2, 47.3, 38.7, 14.0, 13.7; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4n**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210.5 nm),  $t_R$  = 11.02 min (major),  $t_R$  = 19.59 min (minor), 95% ee;  $[\alpha]_D^{20}$  = -29 (*c* 1.44, CHCl<sub>3</sub>); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[M+Na]^+$  for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>19</sub>NaClO<sub>5</sub>: 349.0813, found  $[M+Na]^+$ : 349.0817.

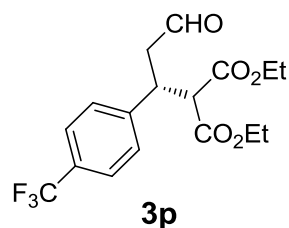


**3o**

**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)propyl)malonic acid**



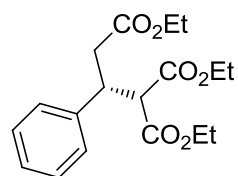
**diethyl ester (3o).** Colourless liquid; Yield: 45%; IR (KBr): 3425, 2983, 2938, 1750, 1723, 1611, 1576, 1466, 1447, 1278, 1252, 1178, 1157, 1107, 1021, 858, 775, 708  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.61 (s, 1H), 7.97 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.35 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.22 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.19-4.05 (m, 1H), 3.99-3.92 (m, 2H), 3.74 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.03-2.88 (m, 2H), 1.38 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  199.3, 167.7, 167.2, 166.2, 145.2, 129.9, 129.7, 128.2, 61.9, 61.6, 61.0, 57.0, 47.3, 39.2, 14.3, 14.0, 13.8; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4o**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230.0$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 22.04$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 40.82$  min (minor), 94% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -22$  ( $c$  1.07,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{19}\text{H}_{28}\text{NO}_7$ : 382.1860, found  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ : 382.1864.



**(R)-2-(3-Oxo-1-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)propyl)malonic acid**

**diethyl ester (3p).** Colourless liquid; Yield: 47%; IR (KBr): 3503, 3023, 2985, 1747, 1729, 1620, 1422, 1371, 1327, 1252, 1217, 1167, 1128, 1069, 1031, 1019, 844, 758, 668, 608  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ;  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  9.62 (s, 1H), 7.55 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.10 (td,  $J = 9.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.97 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 3.73 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.05-2.90 (m, 2H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.02 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  199.1, 167.7, 167.2, 144.2, 129.9, 129.5, 128.8, 128.6, 125.6 (125.61), 125.6 (125.57), 125.5 (125.53), 125.5 (125.50), 125.3, 122.6, 61.9, 61.6, 56.9, 47.2, 39.0, 14.0, 13.7; The product was converted to corresponding ester **4p**. The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 9.77$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 16.30$  min (minor), 94% ee;  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}^{20} = -17$  ( $c$  2.06,  $\text{CHCl}_3$ ); HRMS (ESI): calculated  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$  for  $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{NF}_3\text{O}_5$ : 378.1523, found  $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^+$ : 378.1528.

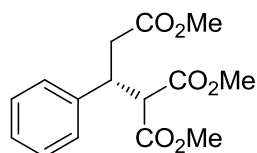
### 3.4 Analytical data of derivatization products 4



**4a**

**(R)-2-Ethylloxycarbonyl-3-phenylpentanedioic acid 1,5-diethyl ester**

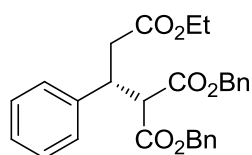
$^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.30-7.15 (m, 5H), 4.16 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.10-3.85 (m, 5H), 3.73 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.90-2.65 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.99 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.1, 168.0, 167.5, 139.8, 128.3, 128.2, 127.3, 61.6, 61.3, 60.4, 57.4, 41.5, 38.8, 14.0, 14.0 (13.97), 13.7; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 9.03$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.03$  min (minor), 95% ee;



**4b**

**(R)-2-Methyloxycarbonyl-3-phenylpentanedioic acid 1,5-dimethyl ester**

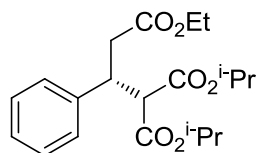
**(4b).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.32-7.18 (m, 5H), 3.93 (td,  $J = 9.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 3.79 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.54 (s, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 2.89-2.72 (m, 2H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.5, 168.4, 167.9, 139.8, 128.5, 127.9, 127.4, 57.0, 52.7, 52.4, 51.6, 41.4, 38.3; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 211.0$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 11.38$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.80$  min (minor), 94% ee.



**4c**

**(R)-2-Ethylxycarbonyl-3-phenylpentanedioic acid 1,5-dibenzyl ester**

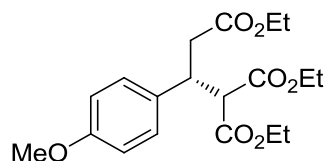
**(4c).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.34-7.01 (m, 15H), 5.16 (s, 2H), 4.87 (s, 2H), 3.99-3.91 (m, 3H), 3.90 (d,  $J = 12.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.84-2.64 (m, 2H), 1.06 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.0, 167.7, 167.3, 139.6, 135.1, 135.0, 128.6, 128.5, 128.4 (128.42), 128.4 (128.40), 128.2, 128.1 (128.13), 128.1 (128.12), 127.4, 67.3, 67.1, 60.4, 57.3, 41.5, 38.6, 14.0; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 25.59$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 35.207$  min (minor), 89% ee.



**4d**

**(R)-2-Ethylxycarbonyl-3-phenylpentanedioic acid 1,5-diisopropyl ester**

**(4d).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.30-7.15 (m, 5H), 5.14-5.01 (m, 1H), 4.83-4.71 (m, 1H), 4.02-3.91 (m, 2H), 3.89 (td,  $J = 10.4$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.68 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.89-2.65 (m, 2H), 1.28-1.23 (m, 6H), 1.08 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.03 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 3H), 0.94 (d,  $J = 6.4$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.1, 167.6, 167.0, 139.9, 128.3 (128.32), 128.3 (128.27), 127.2, 69.3, 68.8, 60.3, 57.6, 41.4, 39.0, 21.7, 21.5, 21.3, 21.2, 14.0; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 6.90$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 10.18$  min (minor), 94% ee.

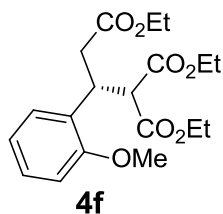


**4e**

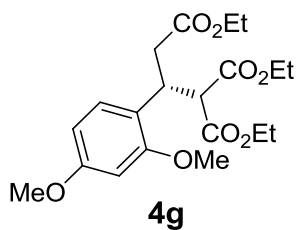
**(R)-2-Ethylxycarbonyl-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)pentanedioic acid**

**5-ethyl ester 1-ethyl ester (4e).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.16 (d,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 6.79 (d,

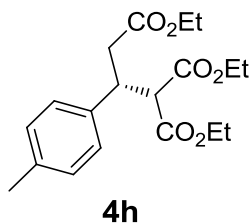
$J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.24-3.91 (m, 4H), 3.87 (td,  $J = 10.4$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.68 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.85-2.62 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.02 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.2, 168.1, 167.6, 158.7, 131.8, 129.2, 113.7, 61.6, 61.3, 60.3, 57.6, 57.1, 40.8, 38.9, 14.0, 13.8; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column ( $n$ -hexane/ $i$ -PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.57$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 26.15$  min (minor), 94% ee.



**(R)-2-Ethylloxycarbonyl-3-(2-methoxyphenyl)petanedioic acid 5-ethyl ester 1-ethyl ester (4f).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.19 (t,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 6.84 (t,  $J = 6.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.20 (qd,  $J = 7.2$  Hz,  $J = 1.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.12 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.06 (td,  $J = 10.0$  Hz,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 4.00-3.87 (m, 4H), 3.85 (s, 3H), 2.98 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 9.6$  Hz, 1H), 2.79 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 0.98 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.7, 168.5, 168.0, 157.7, 130.9, 128.5, 127.3, 120.3, 110.8, 61.4, 61.0, 60.2, 55.3, 54.8, 38.9, 36.5, 14.0, 13.7; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column ( $n$ -hexane/ $i$ -PrOH = 97:3, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 21.10$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 24.34$  min (minor), 95% ee.

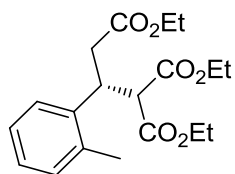


**(R)-2-Ethylloxycarbonyl-3-(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)petanedioic acid 5-ethyl ester 1-ethyl ester (4g).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.06 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 1H), 6.42-6.32 (m, 2H), 4.23-4.15 (m, 2H), 4.08 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 4.02-3.88 (m, 5H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 2.94 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.74 (dd,  $J = 15.2$  Hz,  $J = 4.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.26 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.11 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.8, 168.6, 168.1, 160.1, 158.6, 131.4, 119.6, 103.8, 98.8, 61.4, 61.0, 60.1, 55.3, 55.2, 55.0, 38.4, 36.7, 14.1, 13.8; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column ( $n$ -hexane/ $i$ -PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 13.92$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 17.70$  min (minor), 87% ee.



**(R)-2-Ethylloxycarbonyl-3-(4-methylphenyl)petanedioic acid 5-ethyl ester 1-ethyl ester (4h).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.10 (dd,  $J = 8.0$  Hz,  $J = 24.0$  Hz, 4H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.01-3.83 (m, 5H), 3.71 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.82 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.70 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.28 (s, 3H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.01 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.1, 168.1, 167.5,

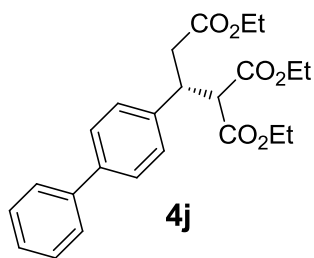
136.7, 129.0, 128.0, 61.6, 61.2, 60.3, 57.4, 41.1, 38.8, 21.0, 14.0 (13.98), 14.0 (13.96), 13.7; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210.5 nm),  $t_R$  = 9.50 min (major),  $t_R$  = 14.68 min (minor), >99% ee.



**4i**

**(R)-2-Ethylxycarbonyl-3-(2-methylphenyl)pentanedioic acid 5-ethyl ester**

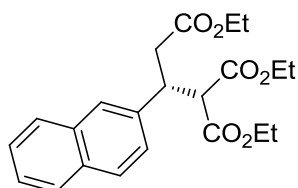
**1-ethyl ester (4i).**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.18-7.05 (m, 4H), 4.27-4.20 (m, 3H), 3.99-3.87 (m, 4H), 3.74 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.85 (dd,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz,  $J$  = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 2.73 (dd,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz, 1H), 2.47 (s, 3H), 1.29 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.08 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.96 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.2, 168.2, 167.6, 138.3, 137.0, 130.6, 126.9, 126.4, 126.0, 61.7, 61.3, 60.4, 57.3, 39.0, 36.1, 19.7, 14.1, 13.9, 13.6; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210.5 nm),  $t_R$  = 6.43 min (major),  $t_R$  = 9.42 min (minor), 94% ee.



**4j**

**(R)-1,1-diethyl 3-ethyl 2-(biphenyl-4-yl)propane-1,1,3-**

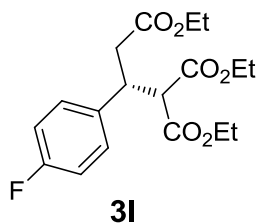
**tricarboxylate (4j).**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.58-7.25 (m, 9H), 4.23 (q,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.04-3.92 (m, 5H), 3.77 (d,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz,  $J$  = 4.4 Hz, 1H), 2.77 (dd,  $J$  = 15.6 Hz,  $J$  = 10.4 Hz, 1H), 1.28 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.00 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.1, 168.0, 167.5, 140.7, 140.0, 138.9, 128.7, 128.6, 127.2, 127.0, 126.9, 61.7, 61.4, 60.4, 57.3, 41.2, 38.7, 14.0 (14.03), 14.0 (14.00), 13.7; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 254.0 nm),  $t_R$  = 13.72 min (major),  $t_R$  = 30.09 min (minor), 95% ee.



**4k**

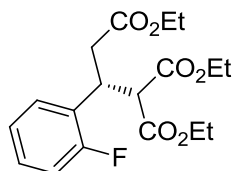
**(R)-1,1-diethyl 3-ethyl 2-(naphthalen-2-yl)propane-1,1,3-**

**tricarboxylate (4k).**  $^1\text{H NMR}$  (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.79-7.70 (m, 4H), 7.45-7.35 (m, 3H), 4.23 (q,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.12 (td,  $J$  = 10.0 Hz,  $J$  = 4.8 Hz, 1H), 3.99-3.82 (m, 5H), 2.96-2.80 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 1.04 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H), 0.91 (t,  $J$  = 7.2 Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C NMR}$  (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  171.1, 168.0, 167.5, 137.4, 133.2, 132.6, 128.1, 127.8, 127.5, 127.2, 126.2, 126.0, 125.8, 61.7, 61.3, 60.4, 57.3, 41.5, 38.7, 14.0 (14.03), 14.0 (13.97), 13.7; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90:10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda$  = 210.5 nm),  $t_R$  = 14.72 min (major),  $t_R$  = 24.56 min (minor), 94% ee.



**(R)-2-Ethylloxycarbonyl-3-(4-fluorophenyl)petanedioic acid 5-ethyl**

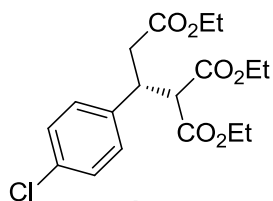
**ester 1-ethyl ester (3I).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.23 (dd,  $J = 8.8$  Hz,  $J = 5.2$  Hz, 2H), 6.96 (t,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 2H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.20-3.87 (m, 5H), 3.69 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.84 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.02 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.9, 167.8, 167.4, 163.1, 160.7, 135.6, 135.5, 129.9, 129.8, 115.3, 115.1, 61.7, 61.4, 60.4, 57.3, 40.8, 38.8, 14.0 (13.99), 14.0 (13.98), 13.7; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column ( $n$ -hexane/ $i$ -PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 10.26$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 19.95$  min (minor), 94% ee.



**4m**

**(R)-2-Ethylloxycarbonyl-3-(2-fluorophenyl)petanedioic acid 5-ethyl ester**

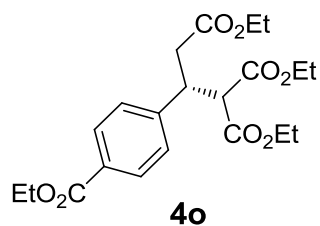
**1-ethyl ester (4m).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.27-7.15 (m, 3H), 6.96 (dd,  $J = 10.0$  Hz,  $J = 8.8$  Hz, 1H), 4.23 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.12-3.96 (m, 5H), 3.85 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.88-2.75 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.13 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.05 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.7, 167.6, 167.2, 160.9, 158.4, 130.6, 130.5, 129.0 (129.00), 129.0 (128.96), 128.9, 128.7, 128.6, 117.2, 116.9, 61.9, 61.6, 60.6, 55.3, 37.0, 36.5, 14.0 (14.01), 14.0 (13.98), 13.7; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column ( $n$ -hexane/ $i$ -PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 9.75$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 14.08$  min (minor), 96% ee.



**4n**

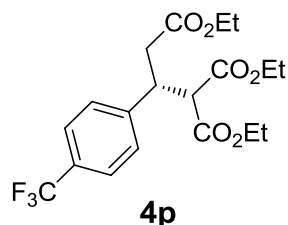
**(R)-2-Ethylloxycarbonyl-3-(4-chlorophenyl)petanedioic acid 5-ethyl**

**ester 1-ethyl ester (4n).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.27-7.16 (m, 4H), 4.21 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.03-3.87 (m, 5H), 3.69 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.83 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.8$  Hz, 1H), 2.69 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.11 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.9, 167.8, 167.3, 138.4, 133.1, 129.6, 128.5, 61.8, 61.5, 60.5, 57.1, 40.8, 38.5, 14.0, 13.8; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column ( $n$ -hexane/ $i$ -PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 11.02$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 19.59$  min (minor), 95% ee.



**(R)-2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-(4-ethoxycarbonylphenyl)pentanedioic**

**acid 1-ethyl ester 5-ethyl ester (4o).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.97 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.34 (d,  $J = 8.0$  Hz, 2H), 4.36 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.23 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.03-3.92 (m, 5H), 3.75 (d,  $J = 10.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd,  $J = 15.6$  Hz,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.39 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.28 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.10 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.03 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.8, 167.7, 167.2, 166.3, 145.1, 129.7, 129.6, 128.3, 61.8, 61.5, 60.9, 60.6, 57.0, 41.3, 38.4, 14.3, 14.0, 13.8; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 230.0$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 22.04$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 40.82$  min (minor), 94% ee.



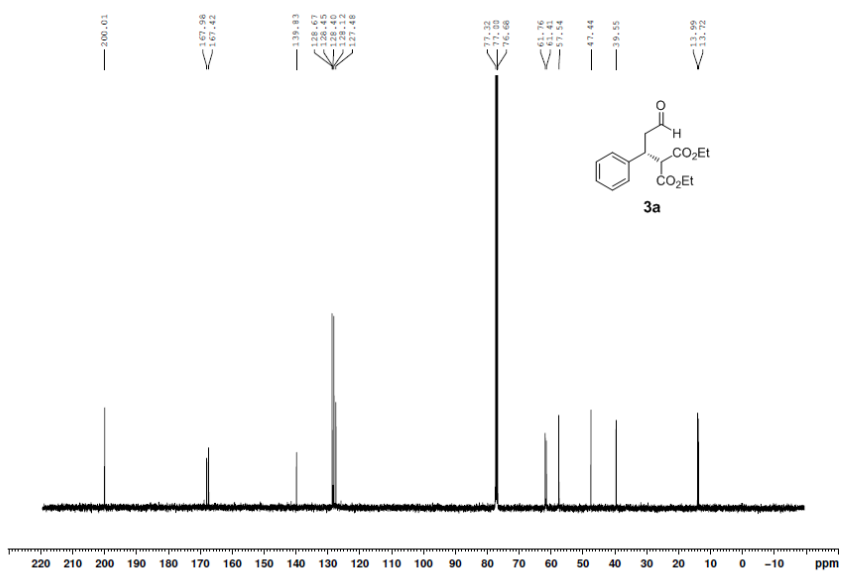
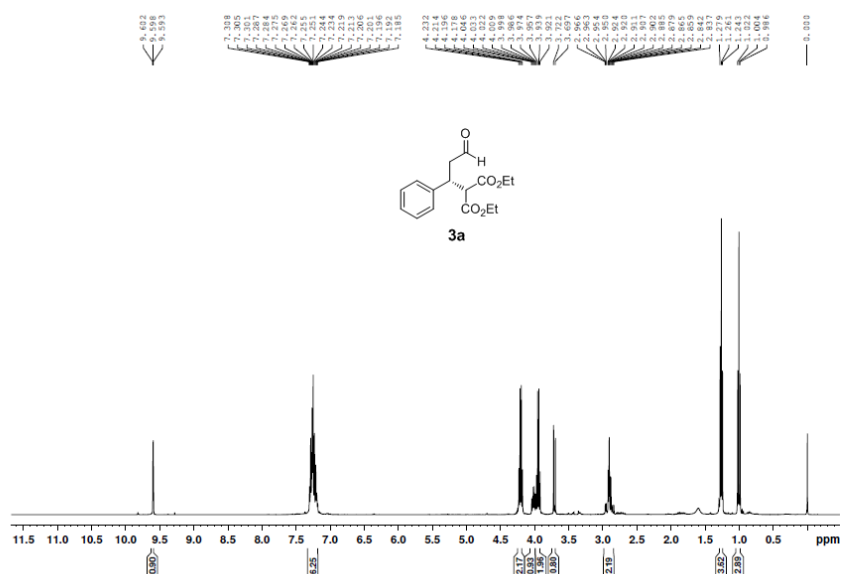
**(R)-2-Ethoxycarbonyl-3-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)pentanedioic acid**

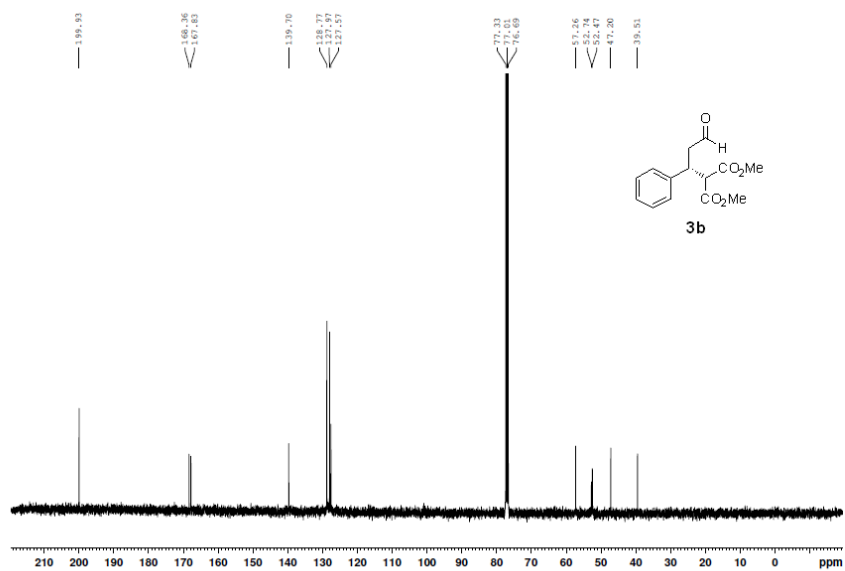
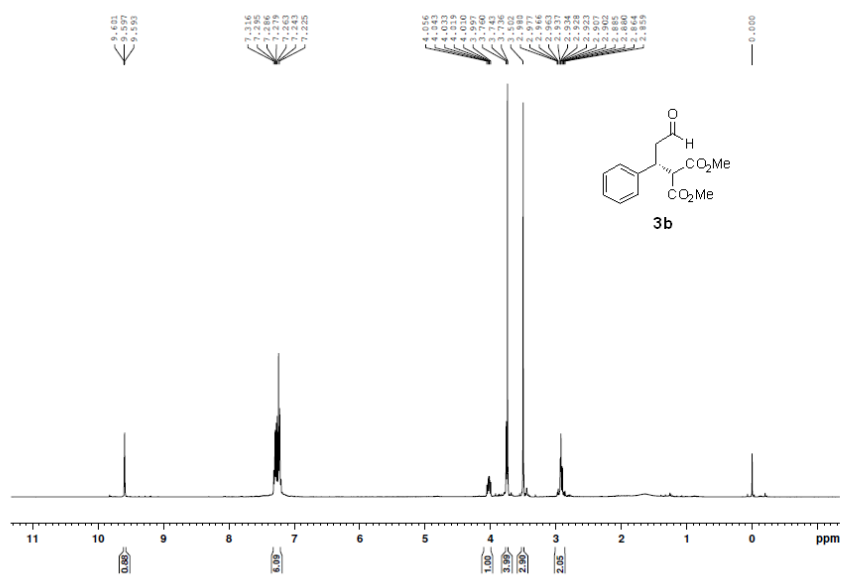
**5-ethyl ester 1-ethyl ester (4n).**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR (400 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  7.54 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 7.40 (d,  $J = 8.4$  Hz, 2H), 4.23 (q,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 2H), 4.03-3.91 (m, 5H), 3.75 (d,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 2.88 (dd,  $J = 16.0$  Hz,  $J = 4.4$  Hz, 1H), 2.75 (dd,  $J = 16.0$  Hz,  $J = 10.0$  Hz, 1H), 1.27 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.09 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H), 1.00 (t,  $J = 7.2$  Hz, 3H);  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR (100 MHz,  $\text{CDCl}_3$ ):  $\delta$  170.7, 167.7, 167.2, 144.1 (144.12), 144.1 (144.11), 129.7, 129.4, 128.7, 125.4, 125.3 (125.32), 125.3 (125.29), 12.3 (125.25), 122.7, 61.9, 61.5, 60.6, 56.9, 41.4, 38.3, 14.0, 13.9, 13.7; The enantiomeric excess was determined by HPLC with an AD-H column (*n*-hexane/*i*-PrOH = 90: 10, flow rate 1 mL/min,  $\lambda = 210.5$  nm),  $t_{\text{R}} = 9.77$  min (major),  $t_{\text{R}} = 16.30$  min (minor), 94% ee.

## References

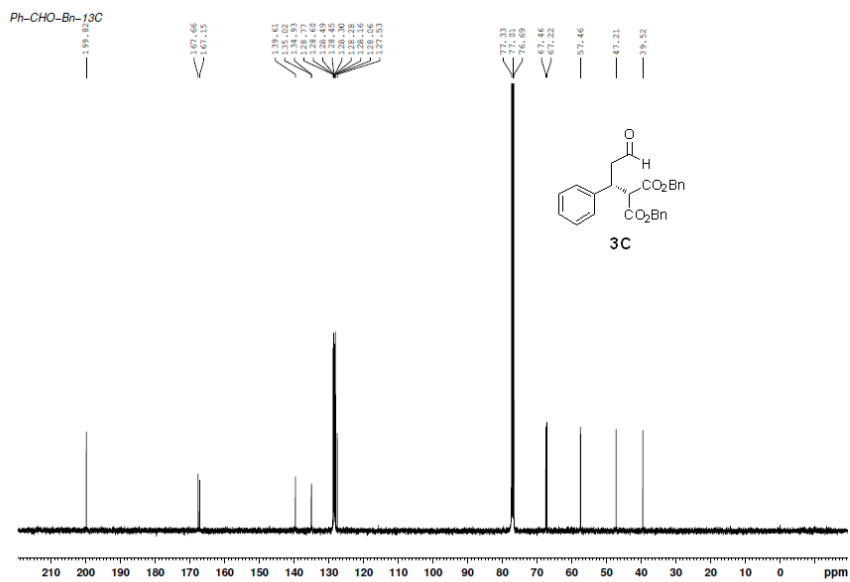
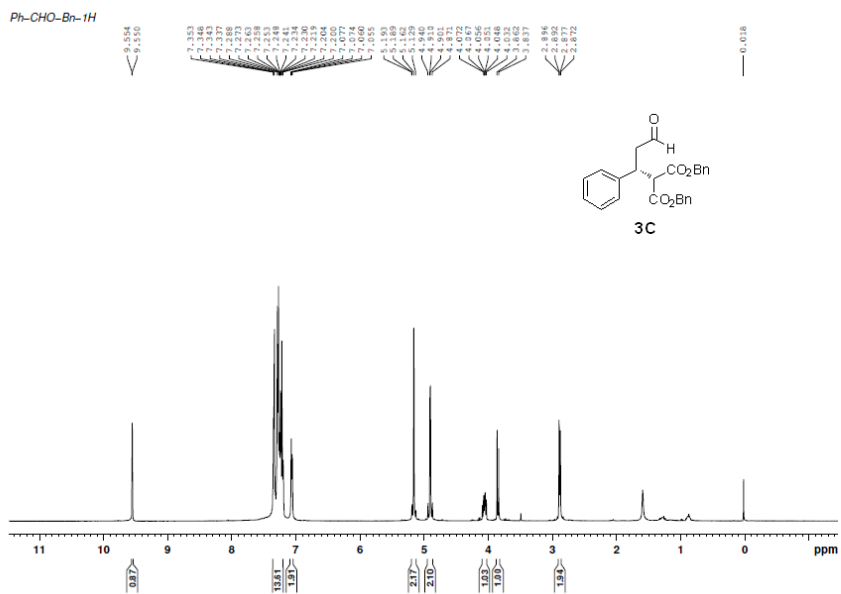
- 1). E. A. Krasnokutskaya, N. I. Semenischeva, V. D. Filimonov and P. Knochel, *Synthesis.*, 2007, **1**, 81-84.
- 2). K. E. Torraca, S. I. Kuwabe and S. L. Buchwald, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2000, **122**, 12907-12908.
- 3). The absolute configuration of the products **3** were confirmed by comparing the  $[\alpha]_{\text{D}}$  values with those of the reported known compounds **3a-c**.<sup>[4]</sup>
- 4). S. Brandau, A. Landa, J. Franzén, M. Marigo and K. A. Jørgensen, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2006, **45**, 4305-4309.

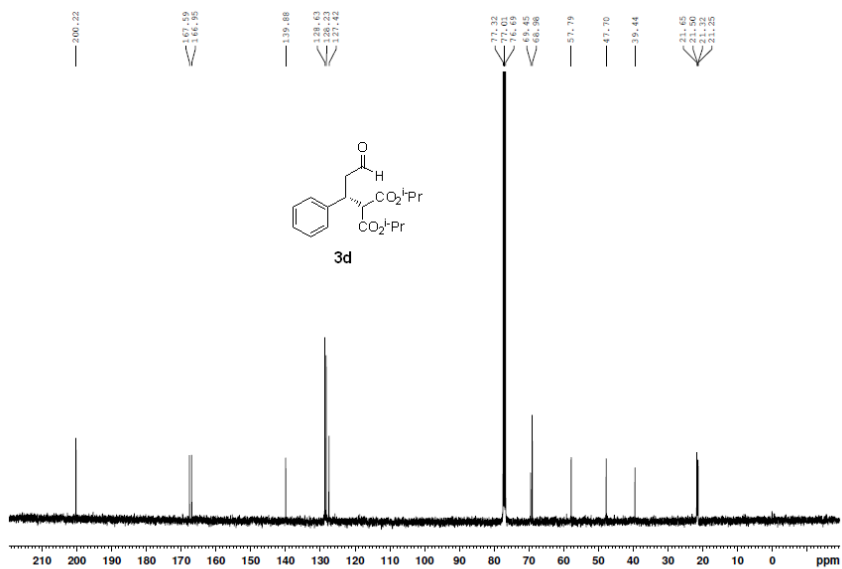
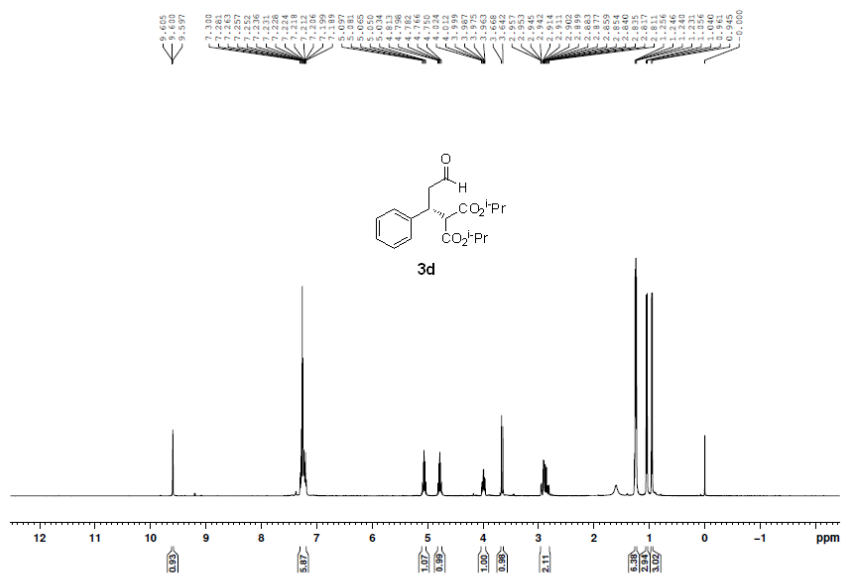
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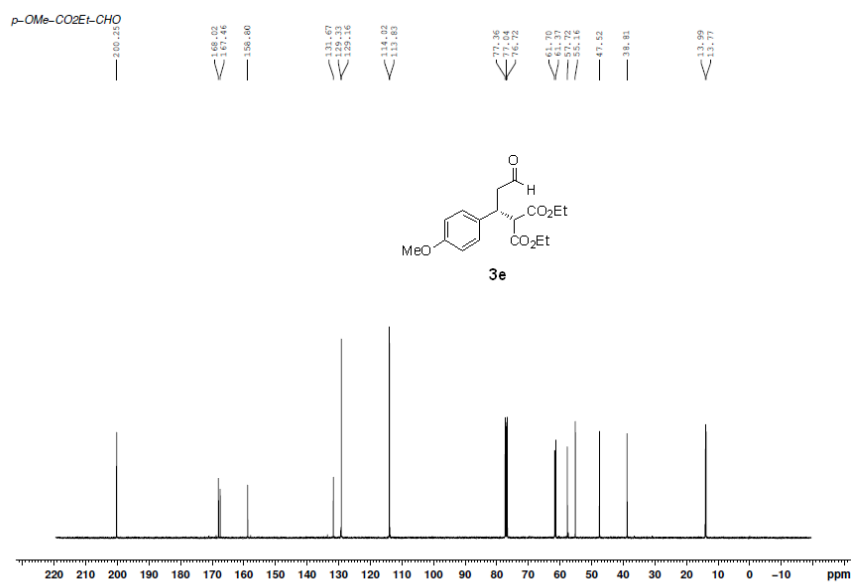
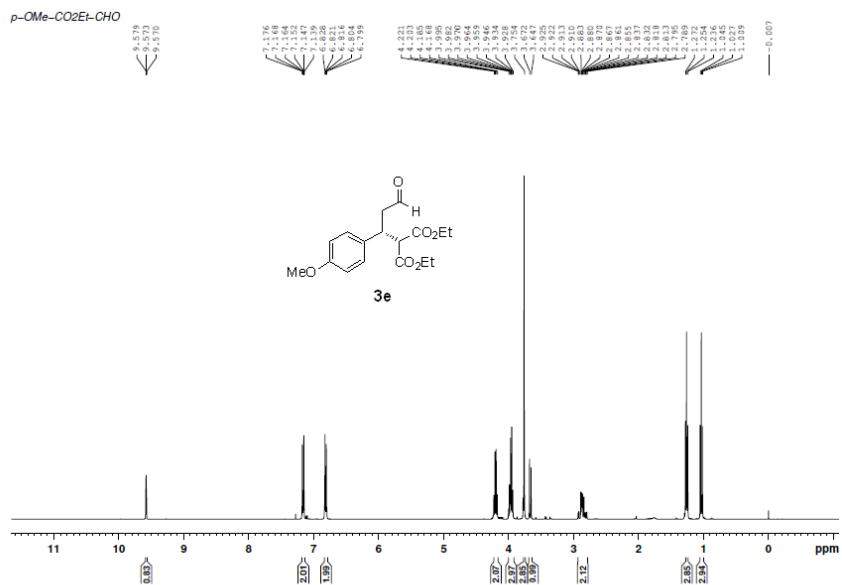


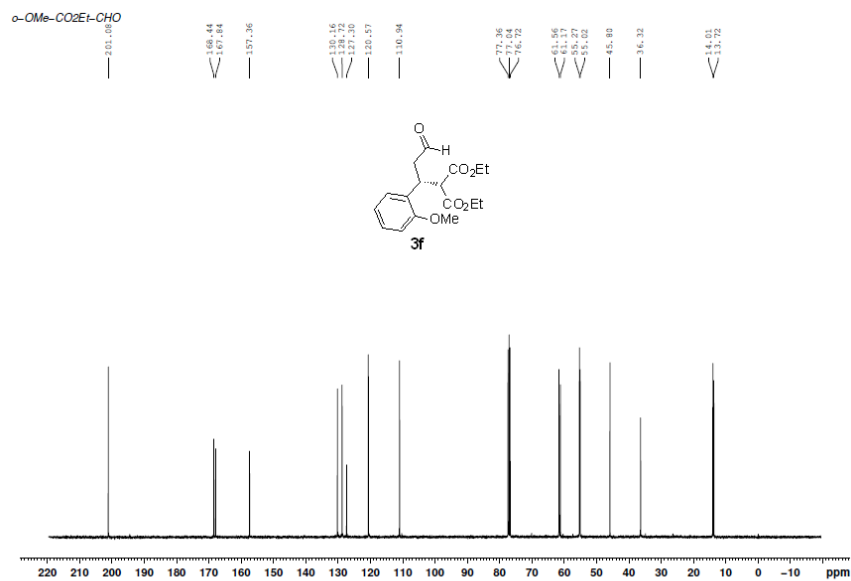
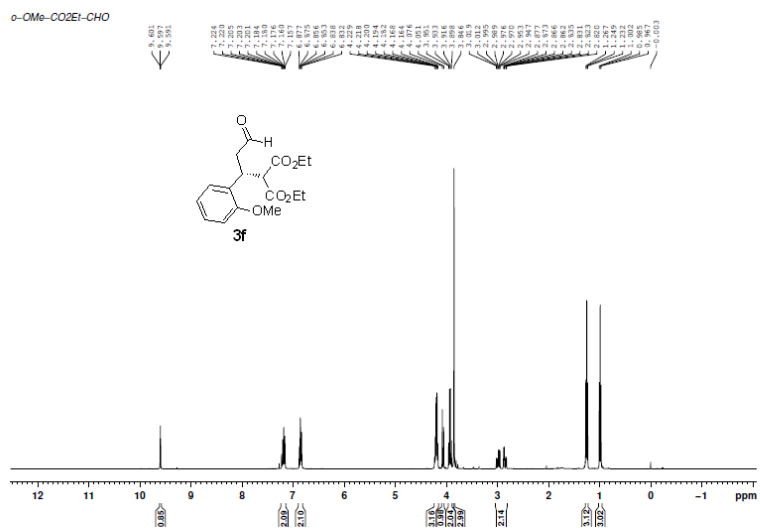


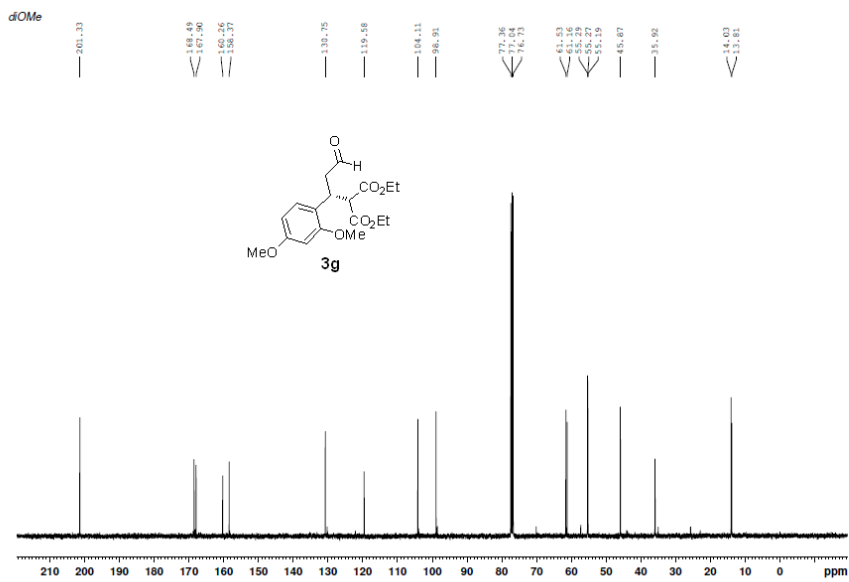
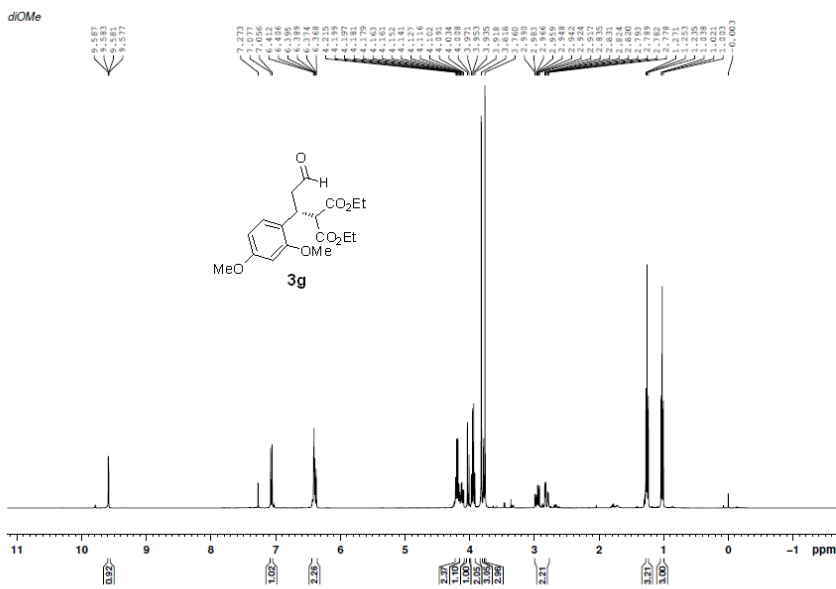


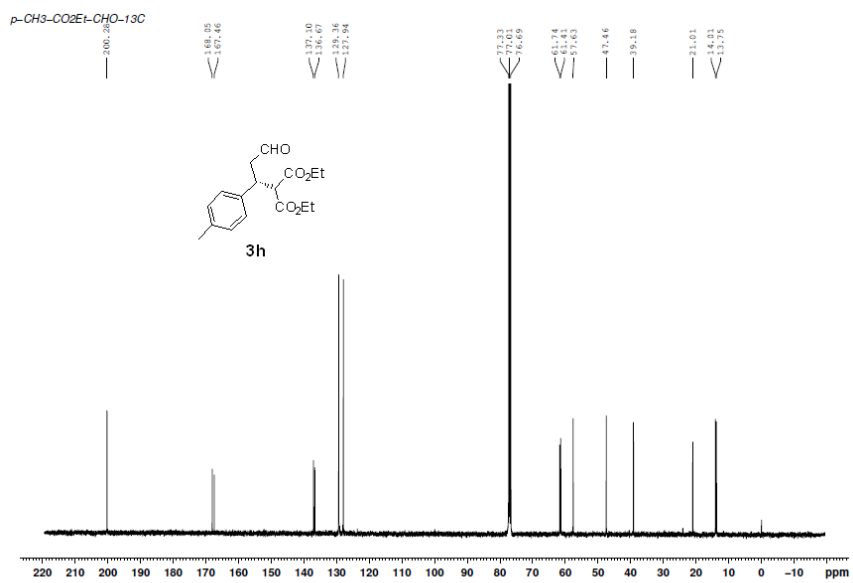
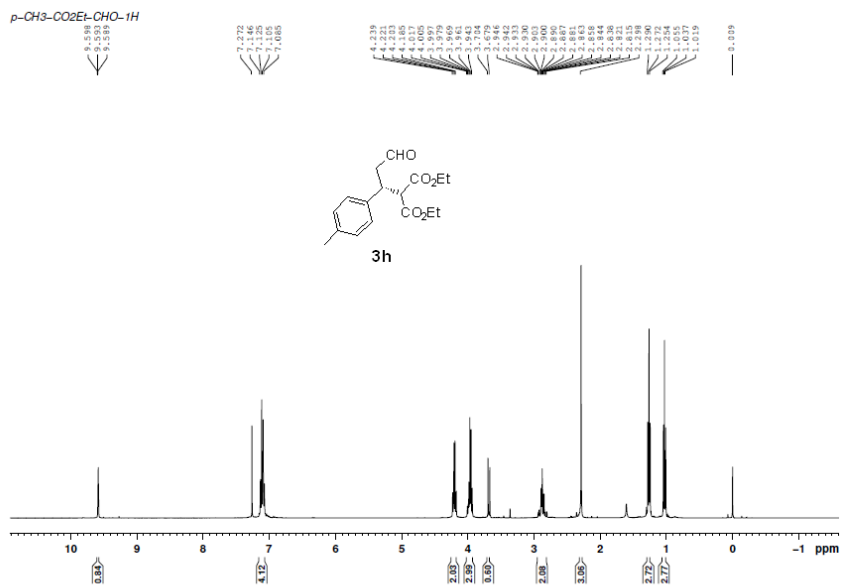


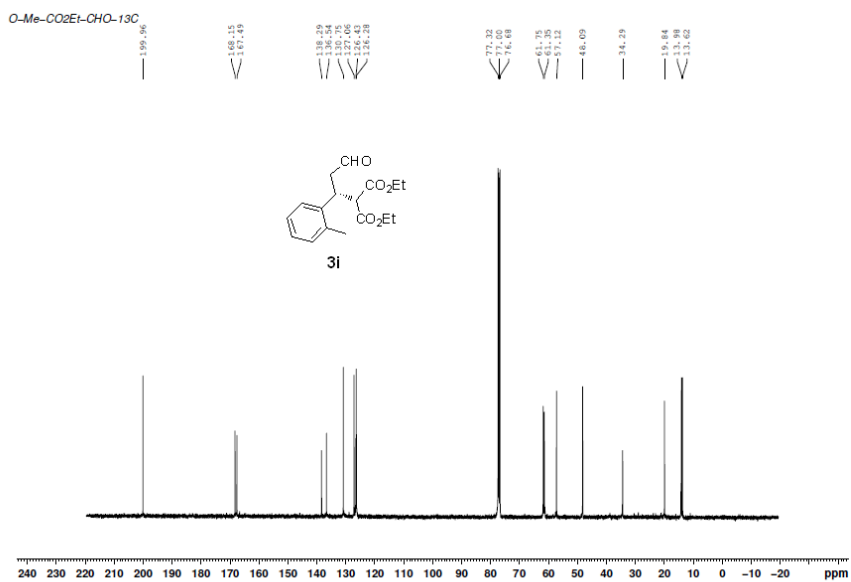
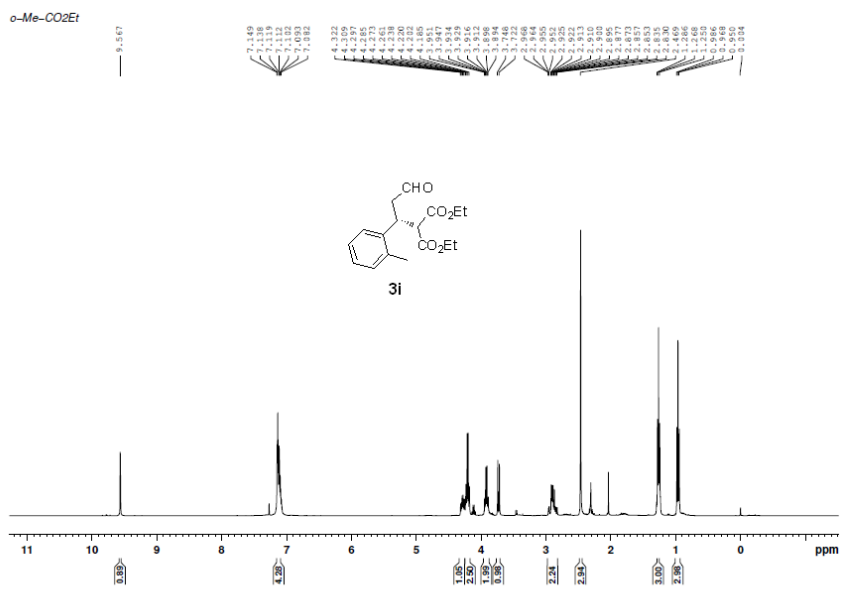


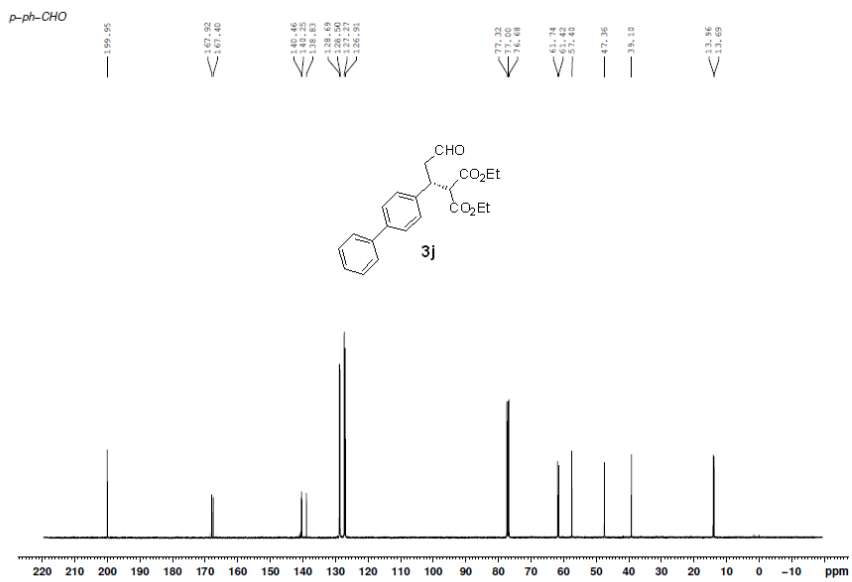
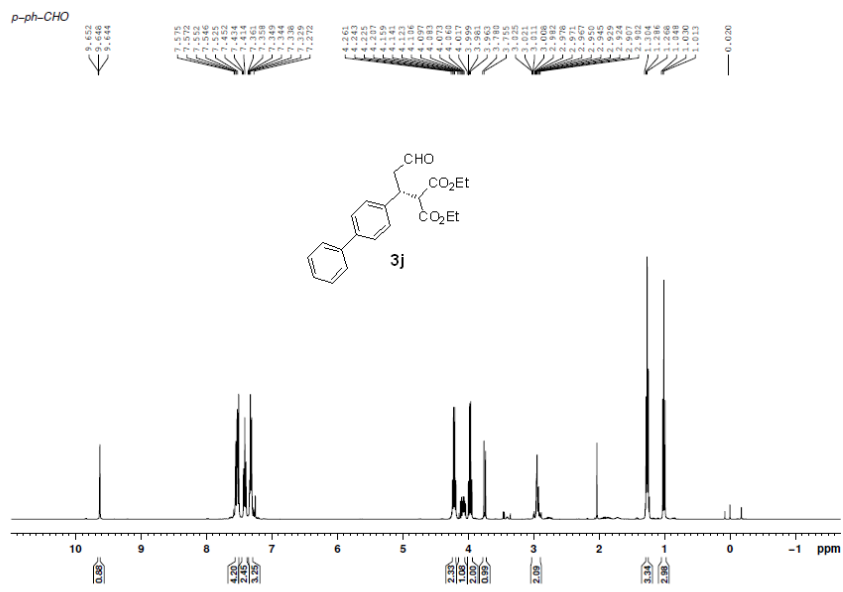






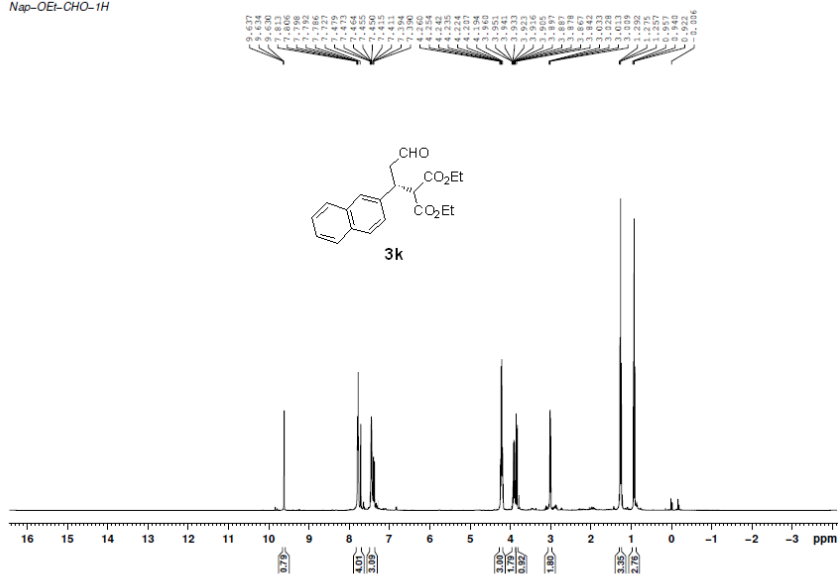




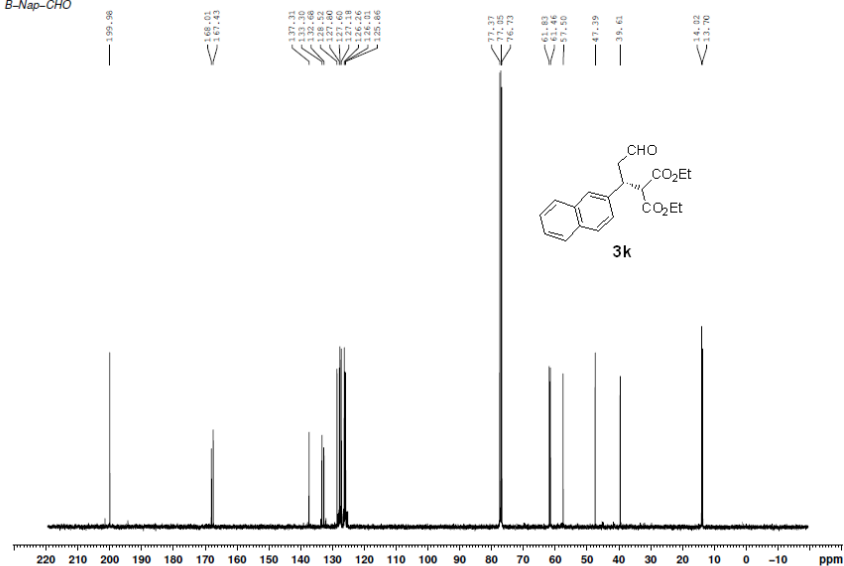


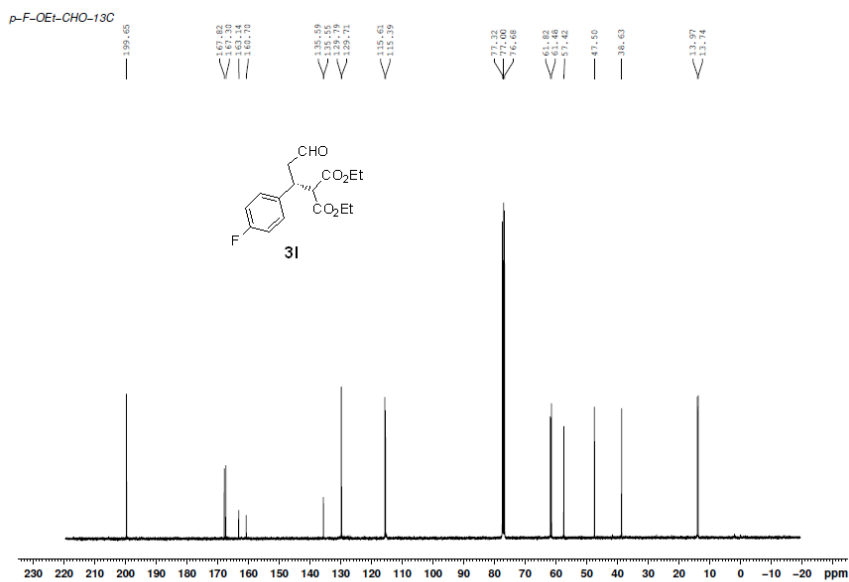
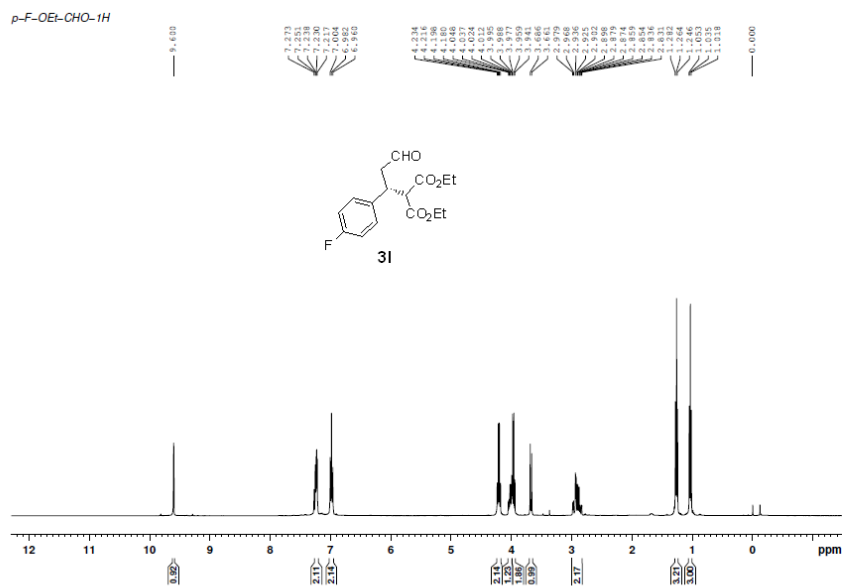


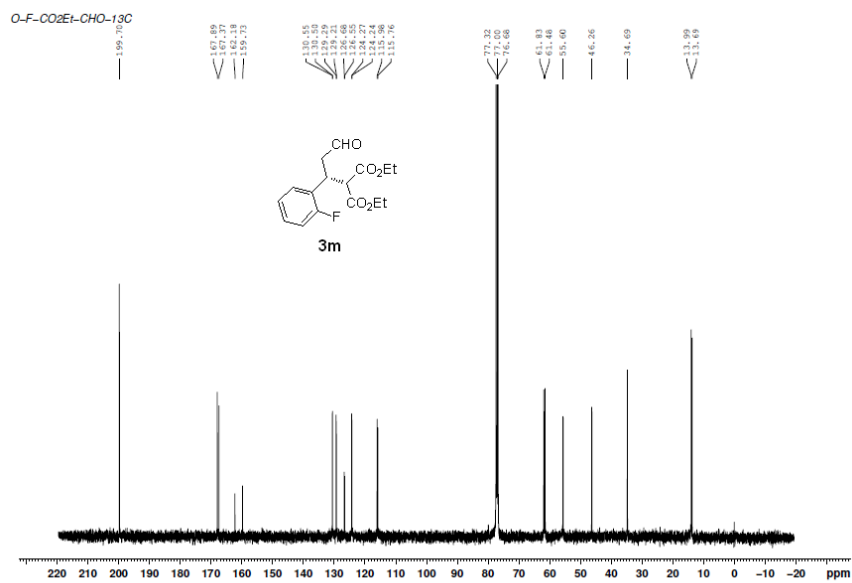
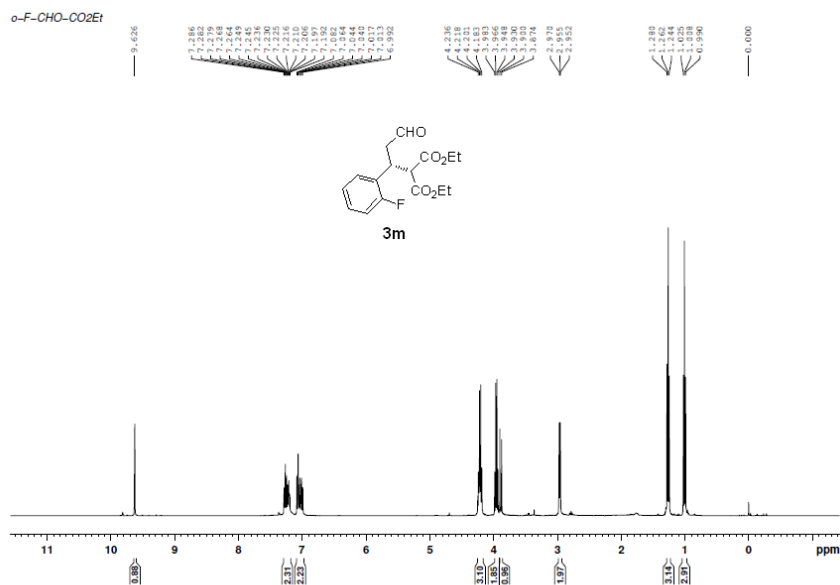
*Nap-OEt-CHO-1H*

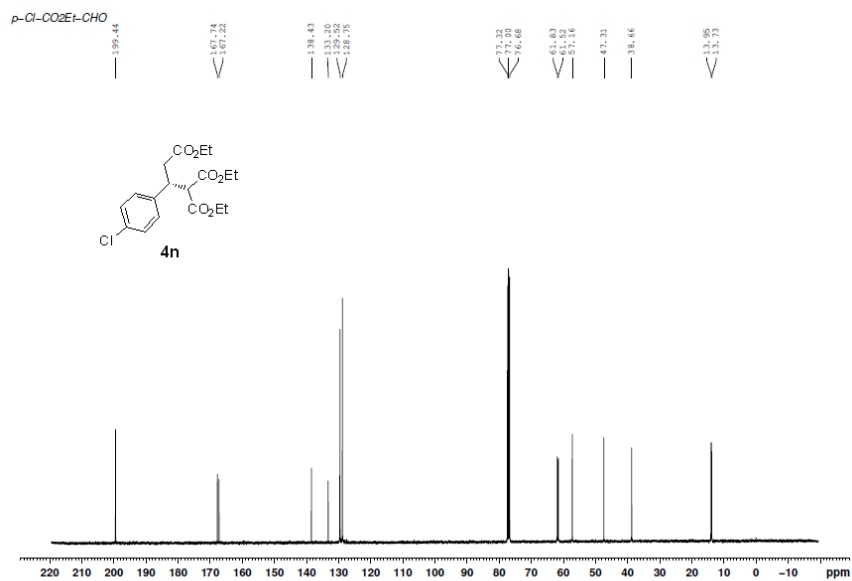
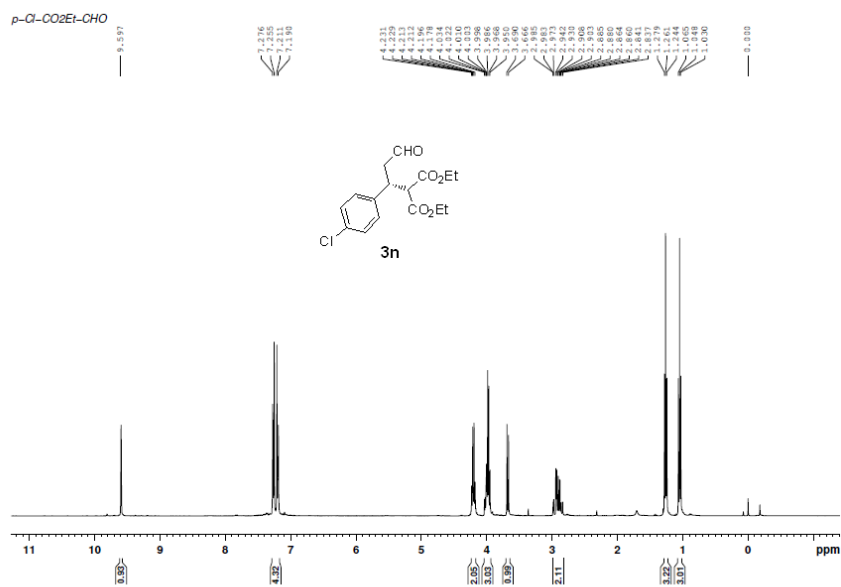


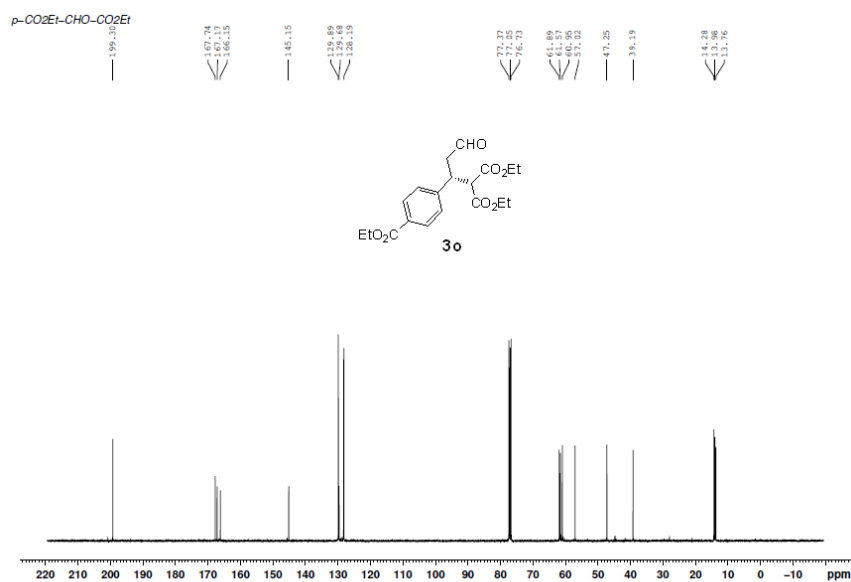
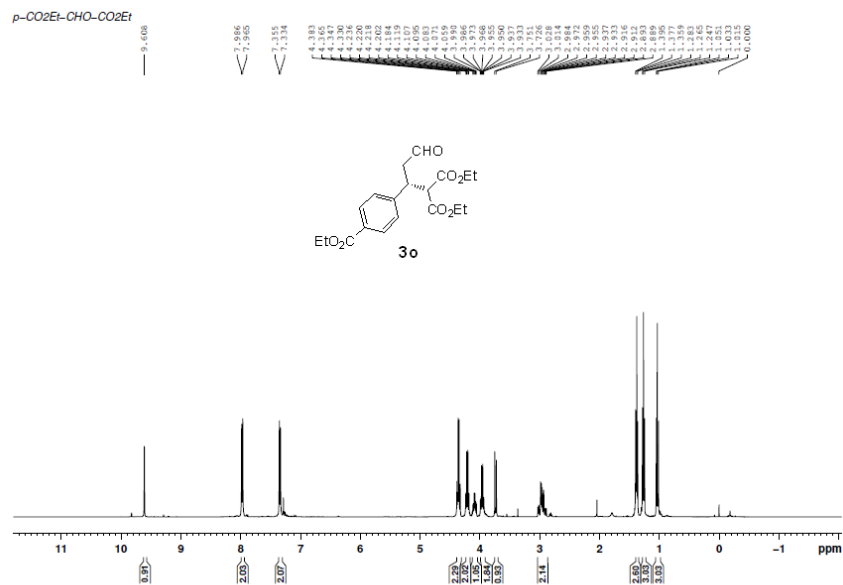
*B-Nap-CHO*

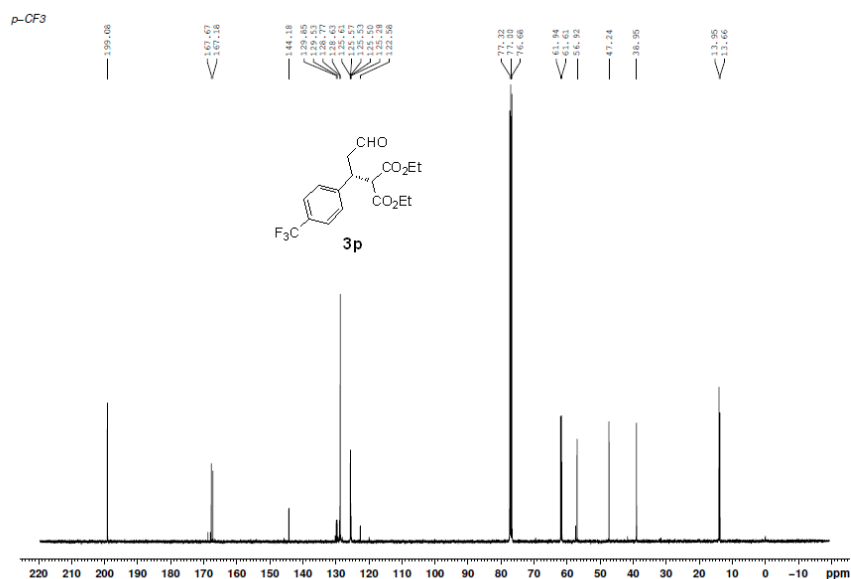
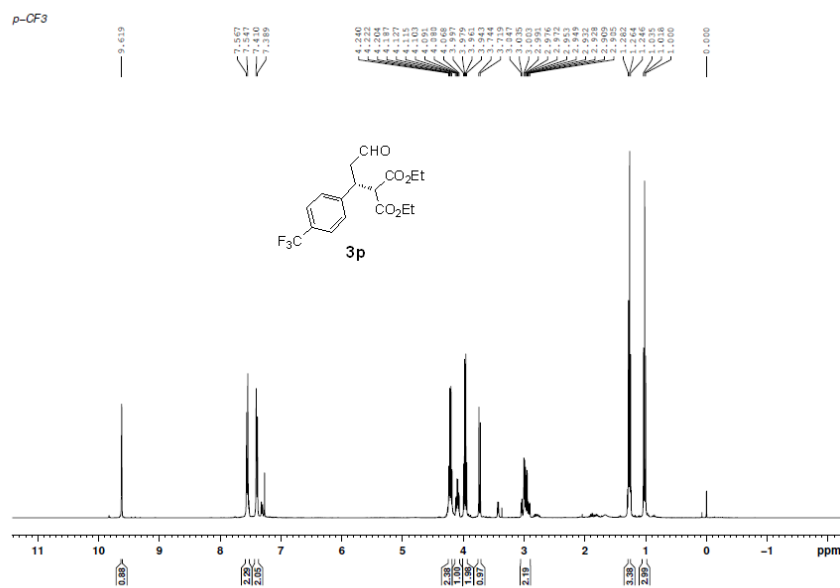


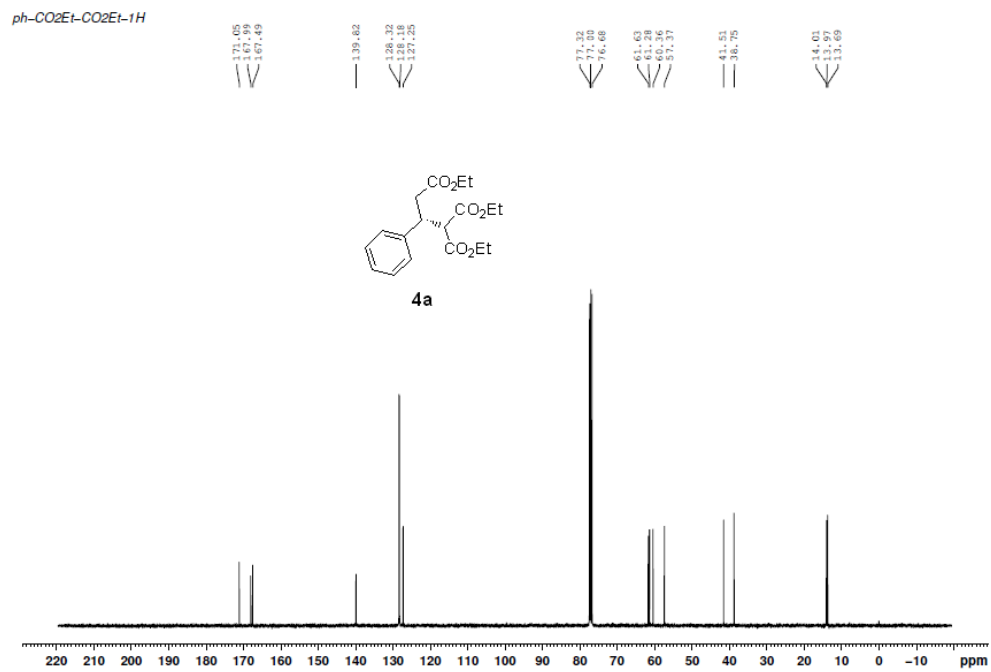
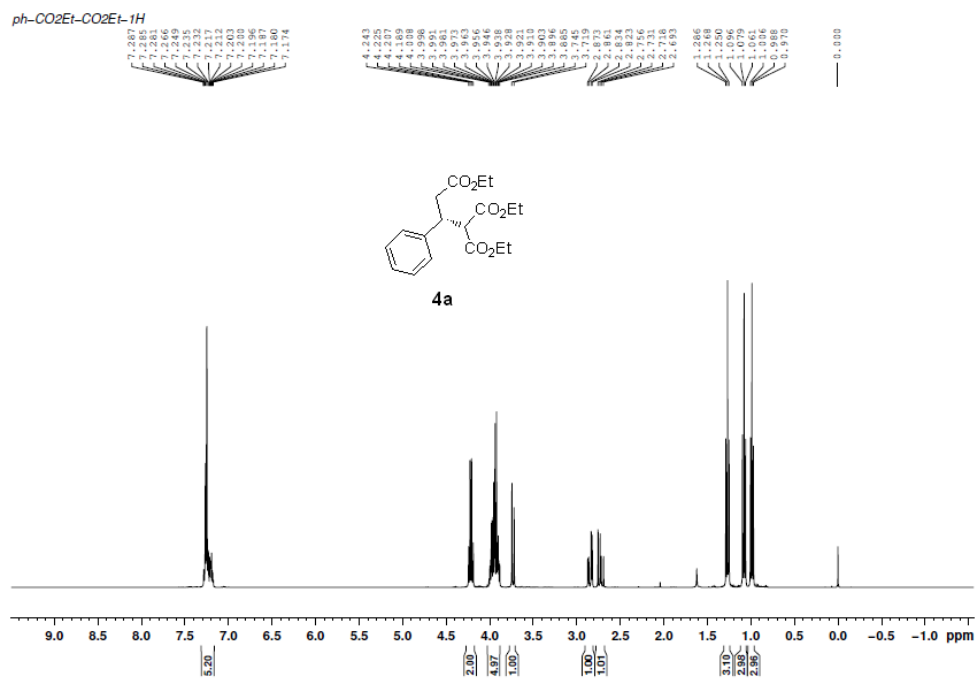


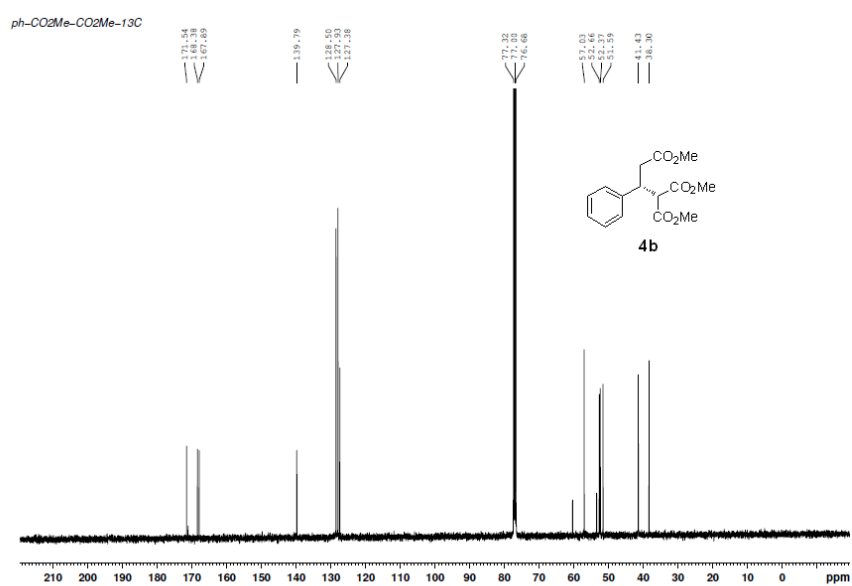
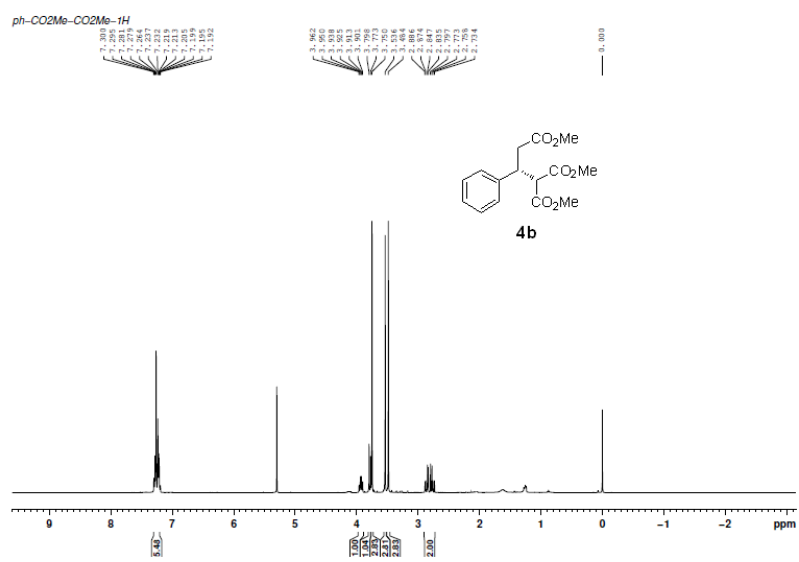




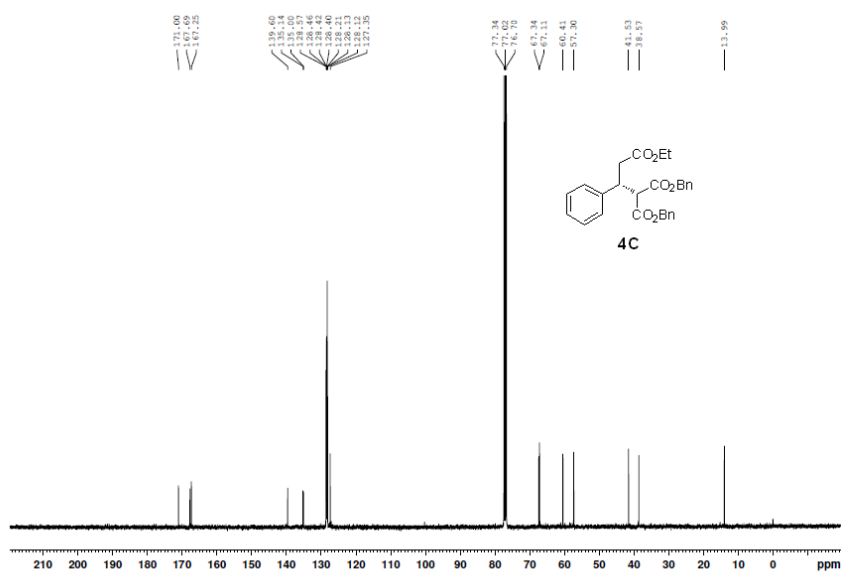
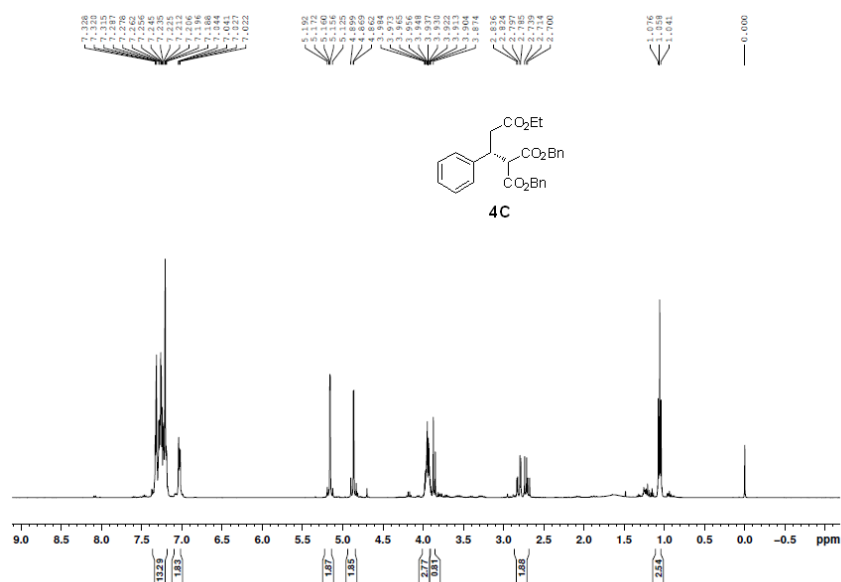


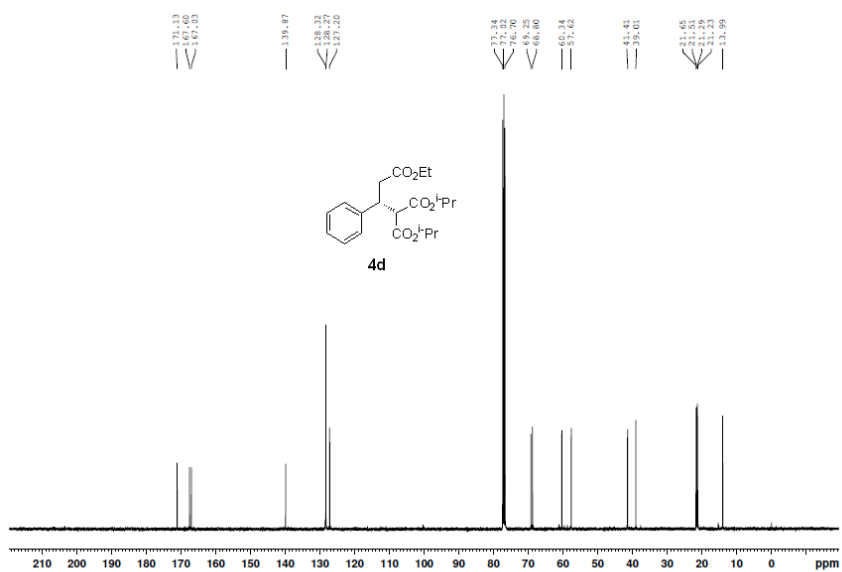
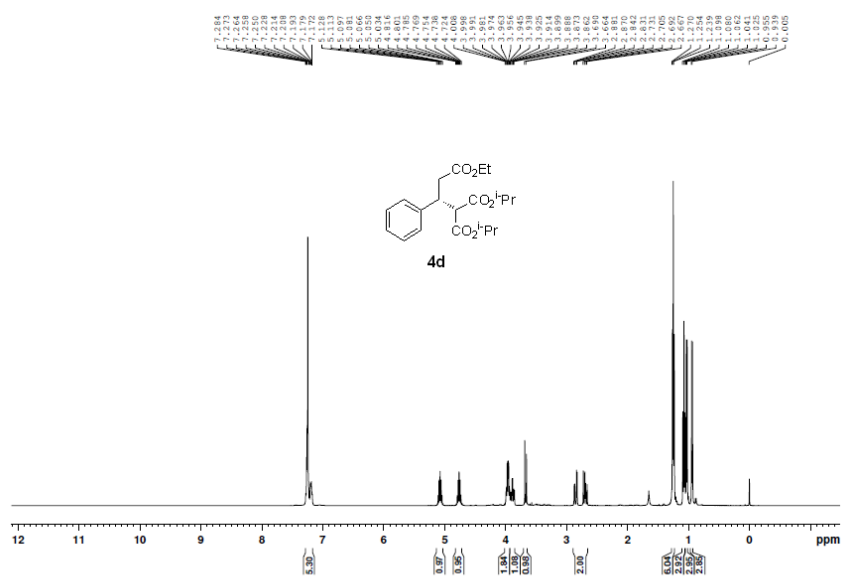


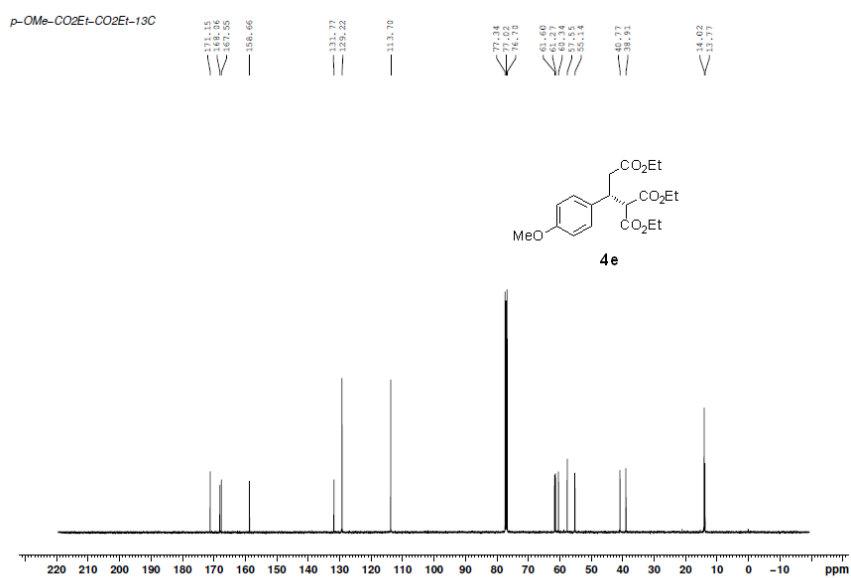
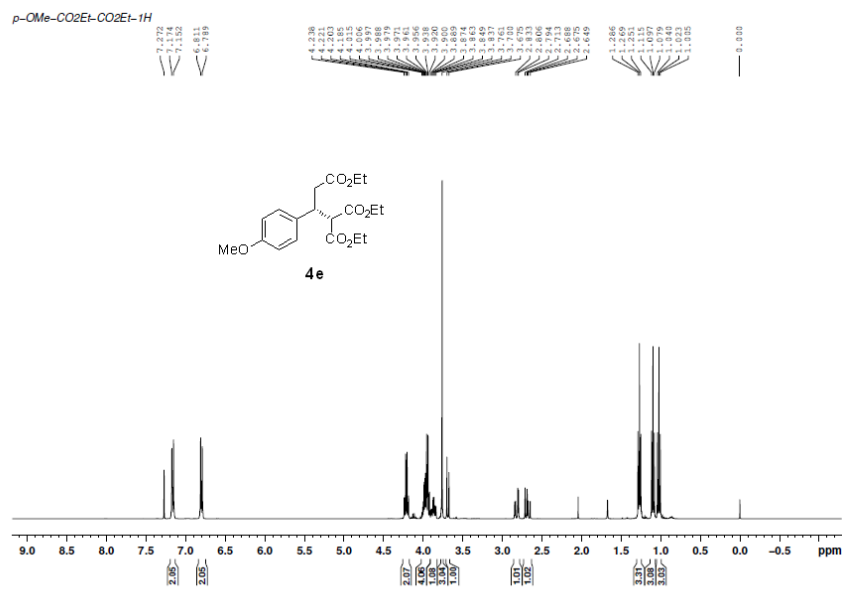




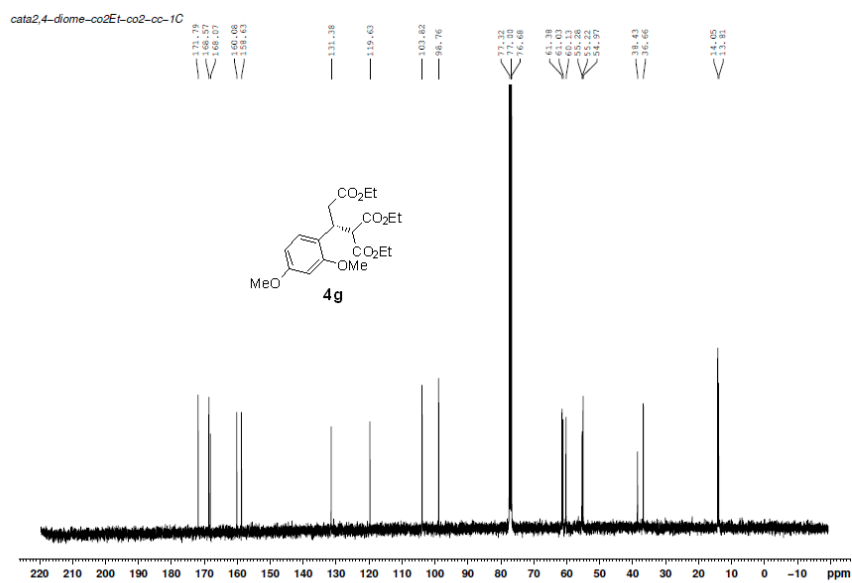
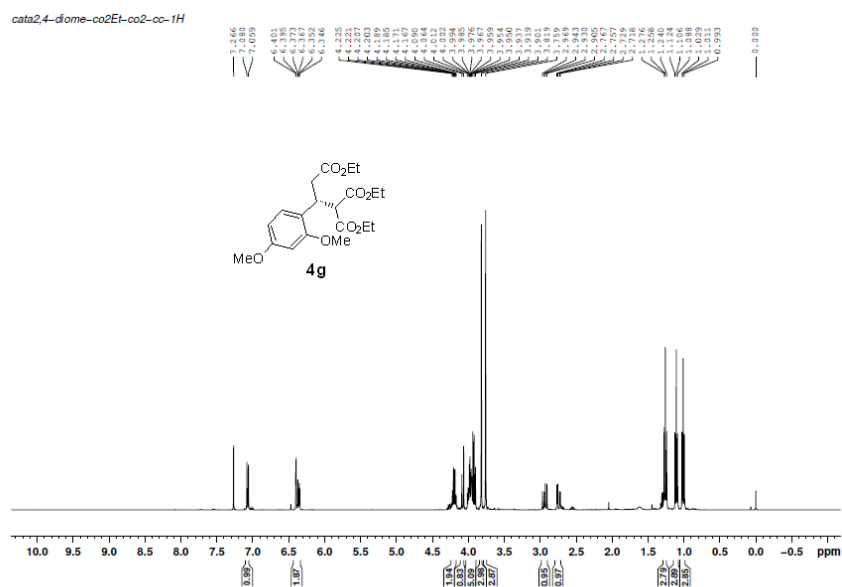




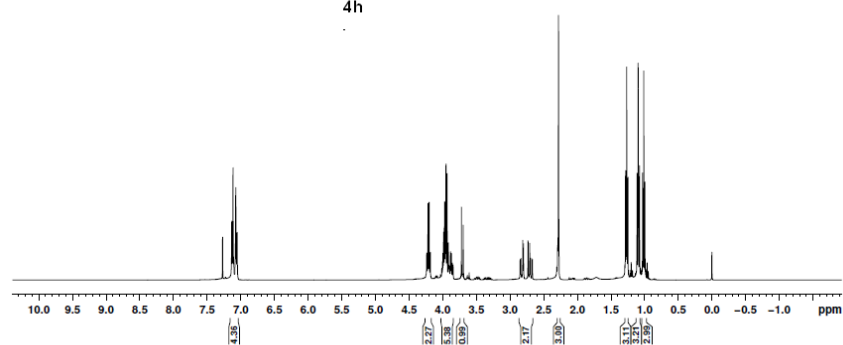
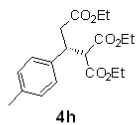




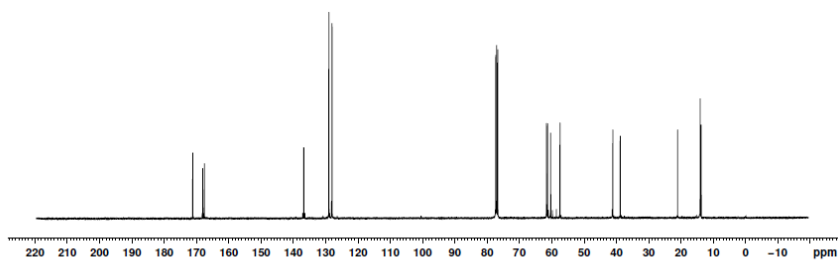
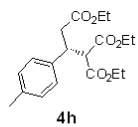


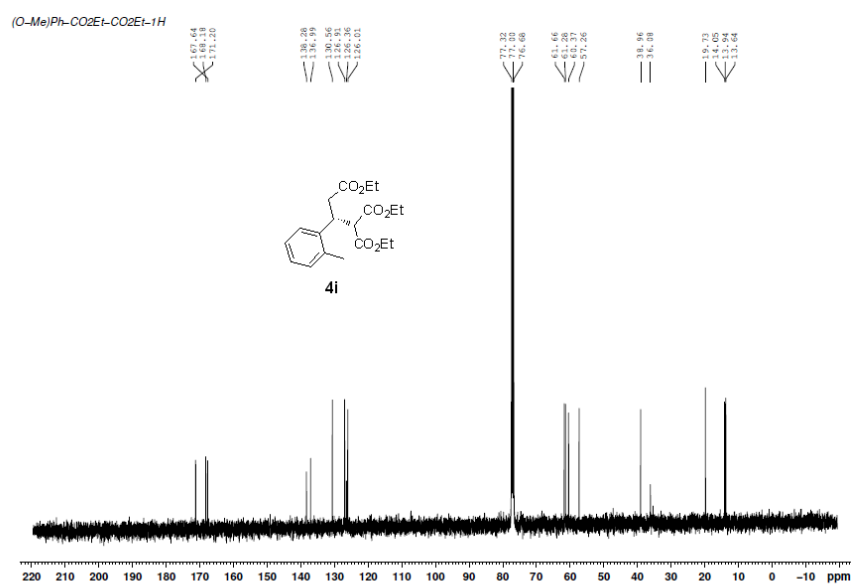
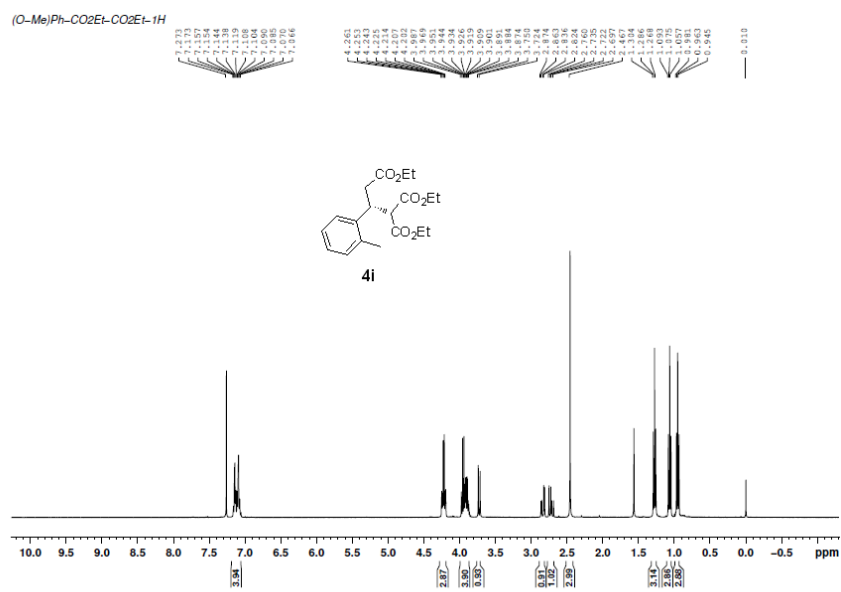


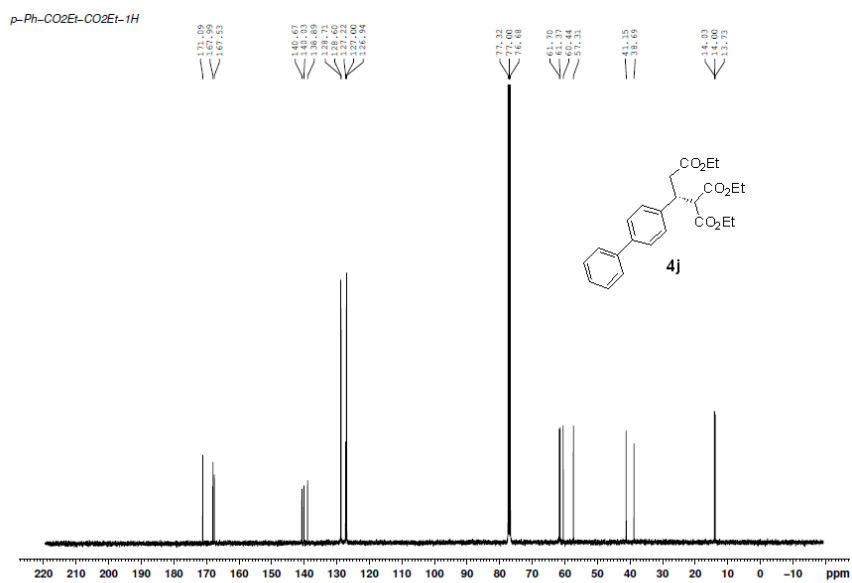
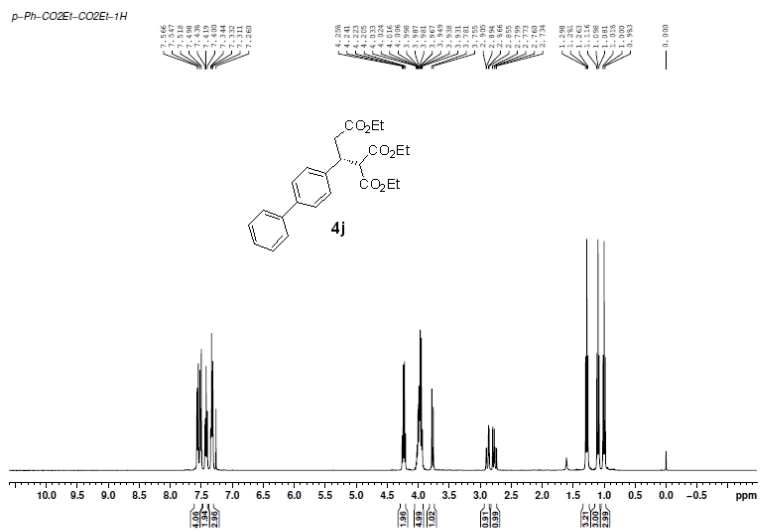
*p*-CH<sub>3</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>Et-CO<sub>2</sub>Et-1H



*p*-CH<sub>3</sub>-CO<sub>2</sub>Et-CO<sub>2</sub>Et-13C

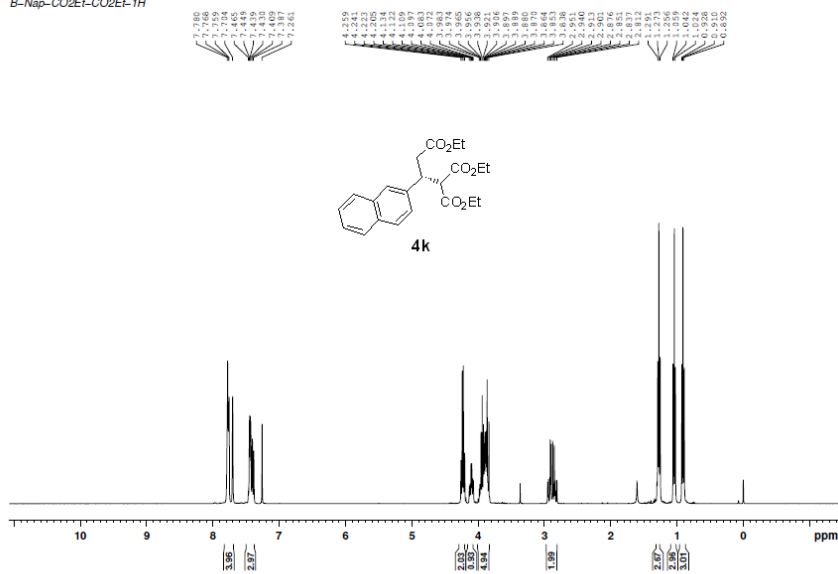




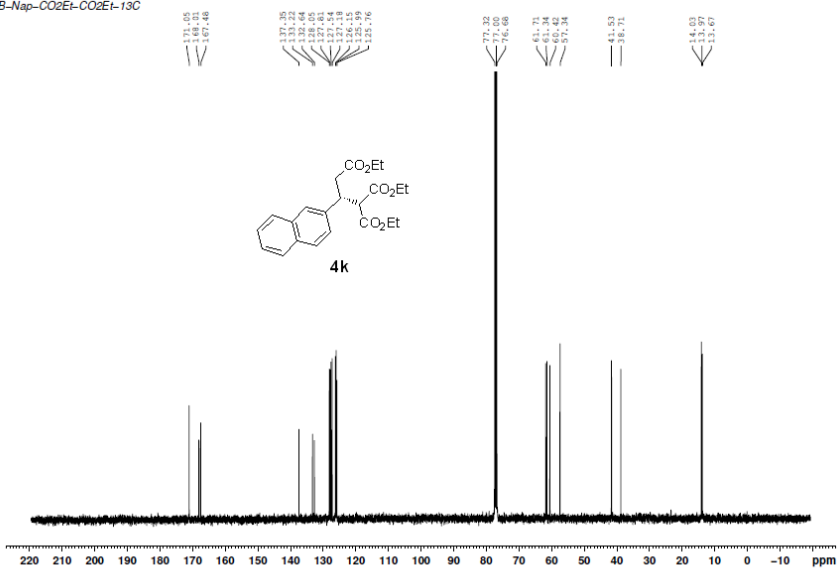




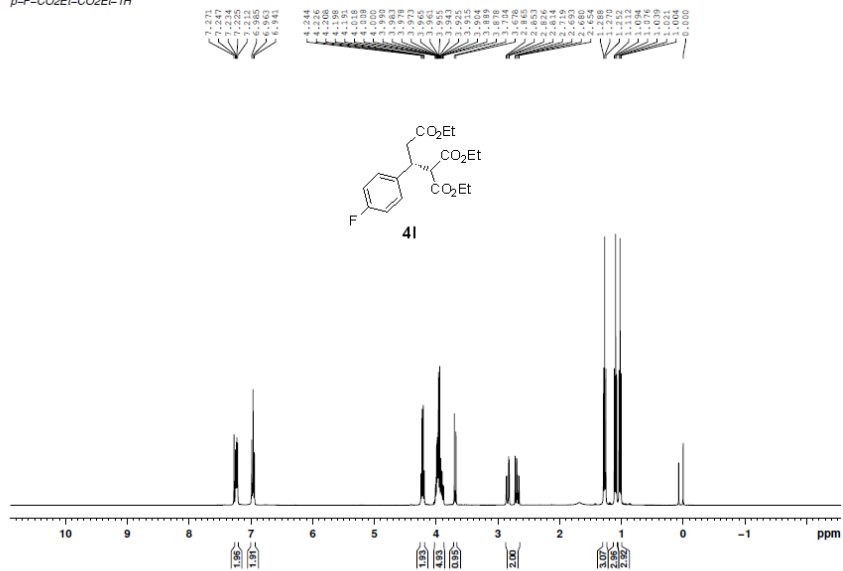
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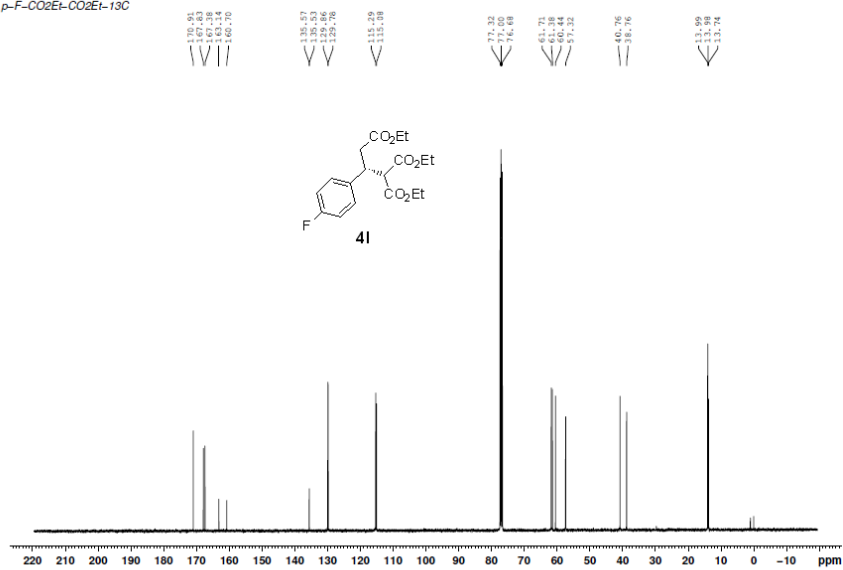
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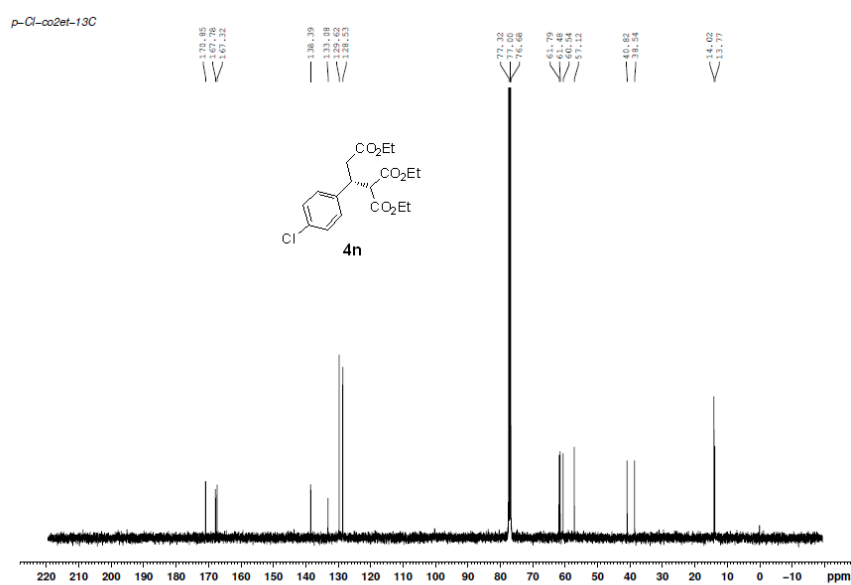
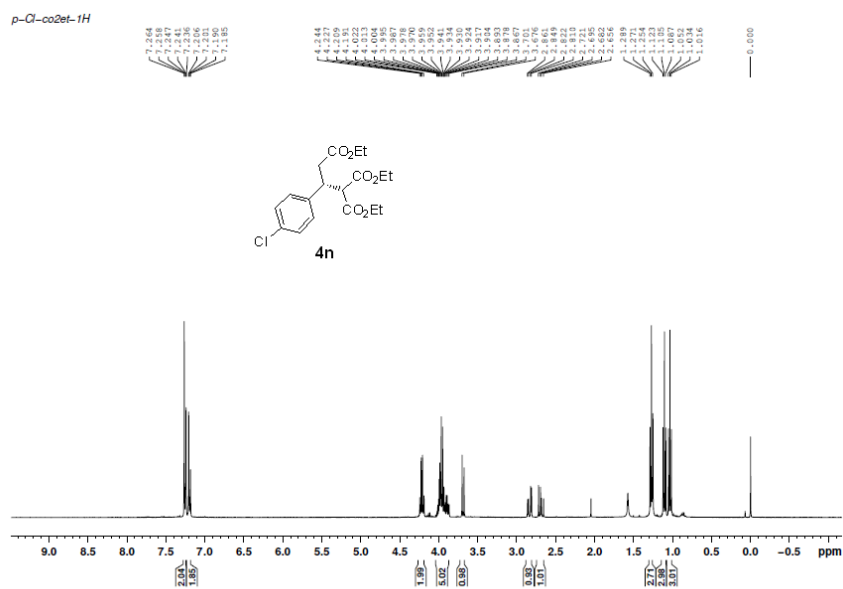
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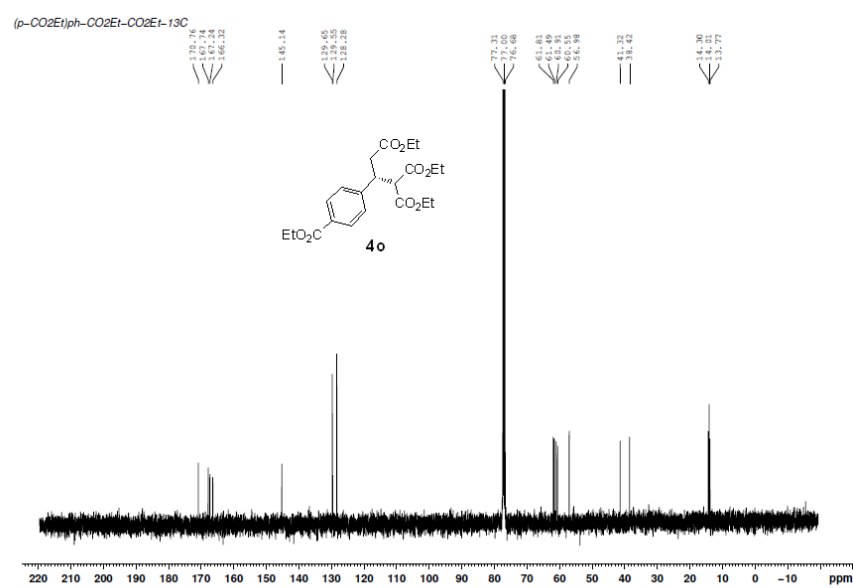
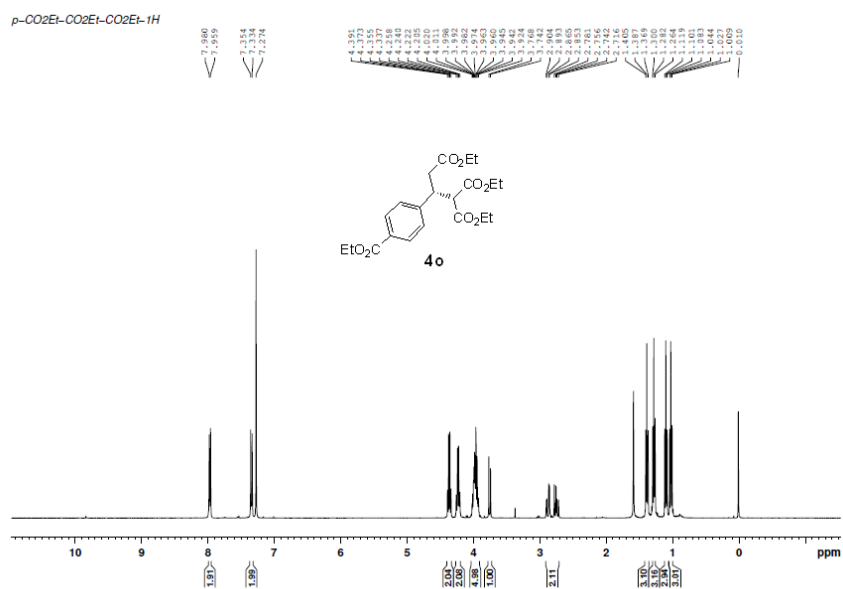


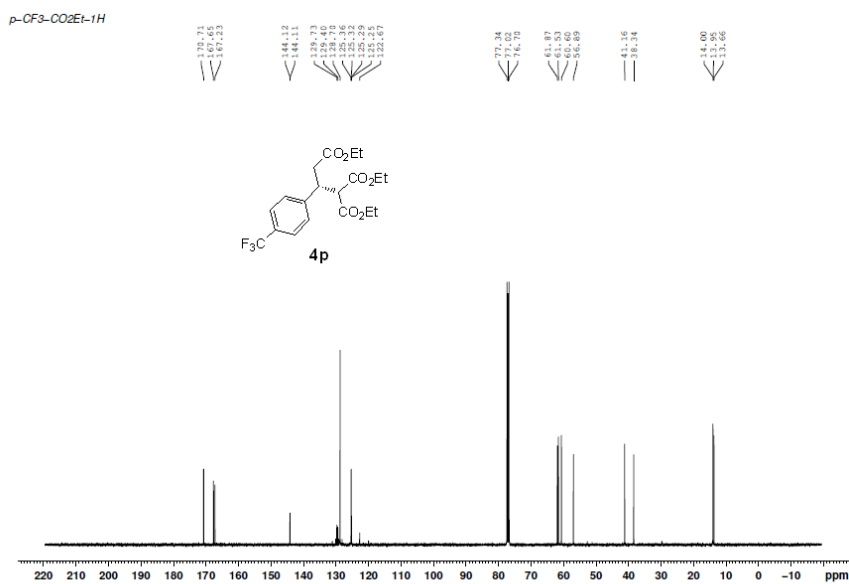
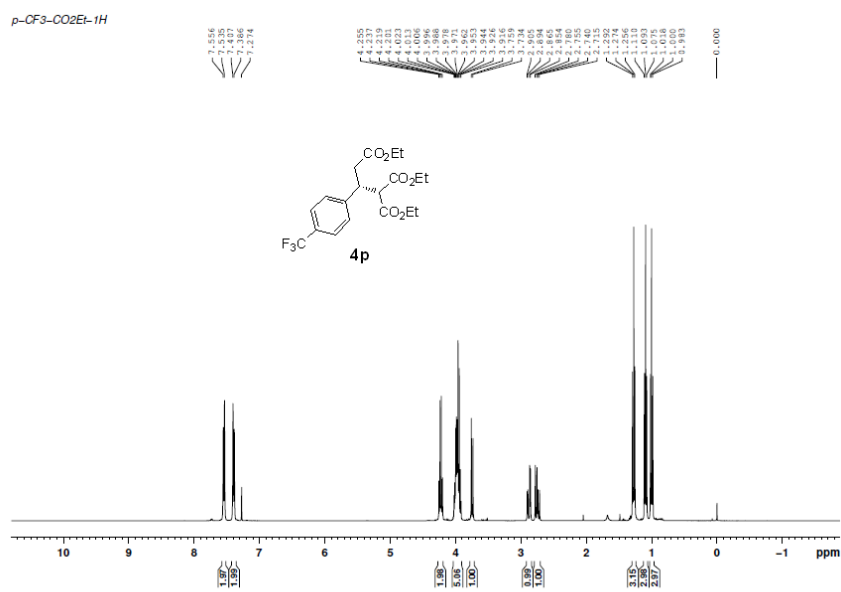
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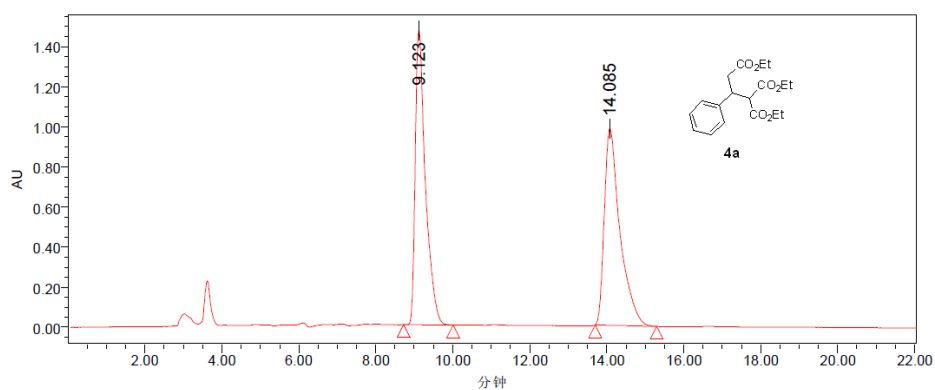






## HPLC Spectra

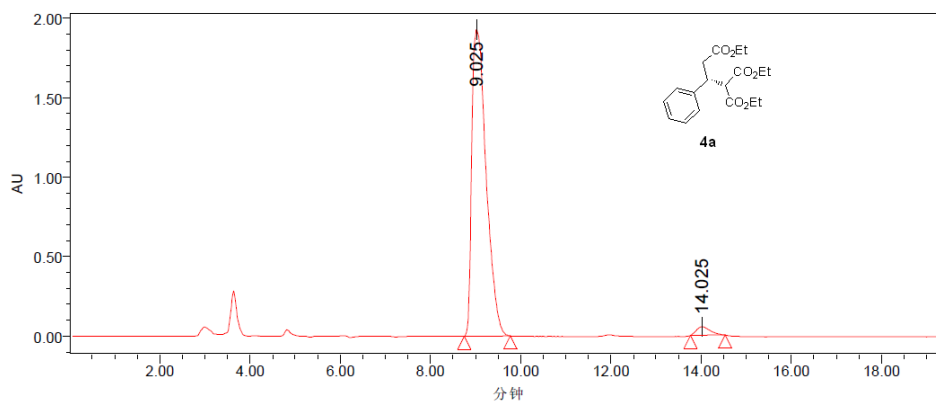
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH =90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.123	26964895	49.42	1472840
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	14.085	27594402	50.58	981586

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	9.123	26964895	1472840	49.42
2	PDA 210.5 nm	14.085	27594402	8981586	50.58

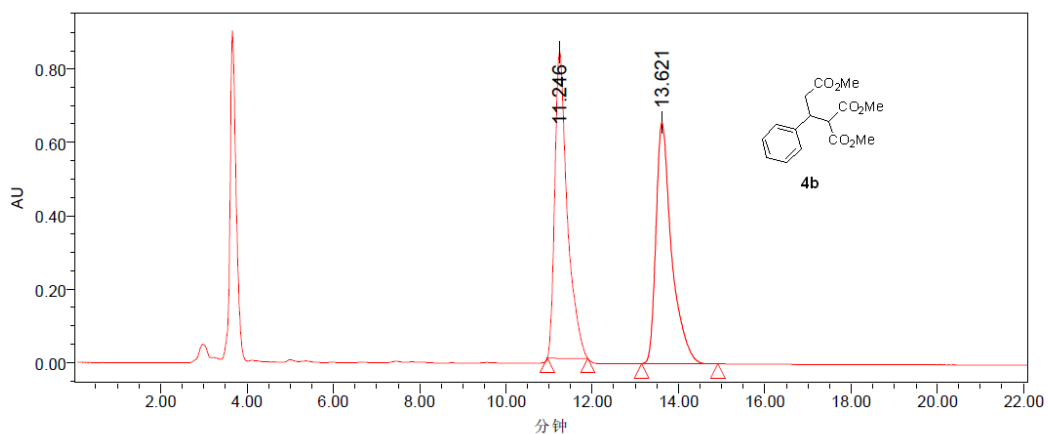


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.025	42603423	97.42	1927044
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	14.025	1129778	2.58	53512

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	9.025	42603423	1927044	97.42
2	PDA 210.5 nm	14.025	1129778	53512	2.58

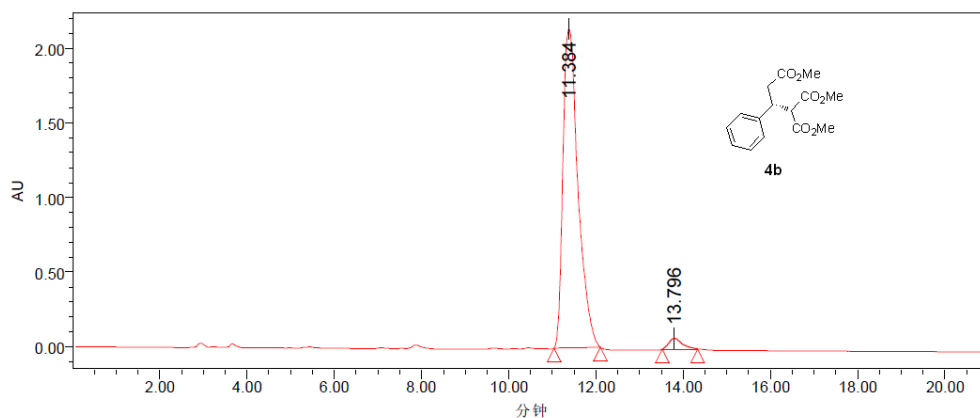
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 211.0 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 211.0 纳米	11.246	16814994	50.66	836394
2	PDA 211.0 纳米	13.621	16377680	49.34	657042

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 211.0 nm	11.246	16814994	836394	50.66
2	PDA 211.0 nm	13.621	16377680	657042	49.34



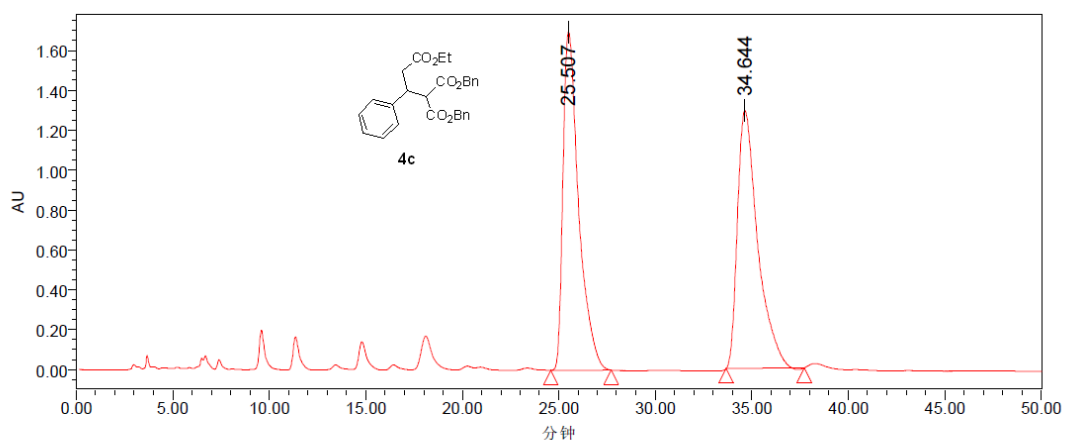
处理通道: PDA 211.0 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 211.0 纳米	11.384	51425184	97.09	2137580
2	PDA 211.0 纳米	13.796	1541059	2.91	72643

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 211.0 nm	11.384	51425184	2137580	97.09
2	PDA 211.0 nm	13.796	1541059	72643	2.91



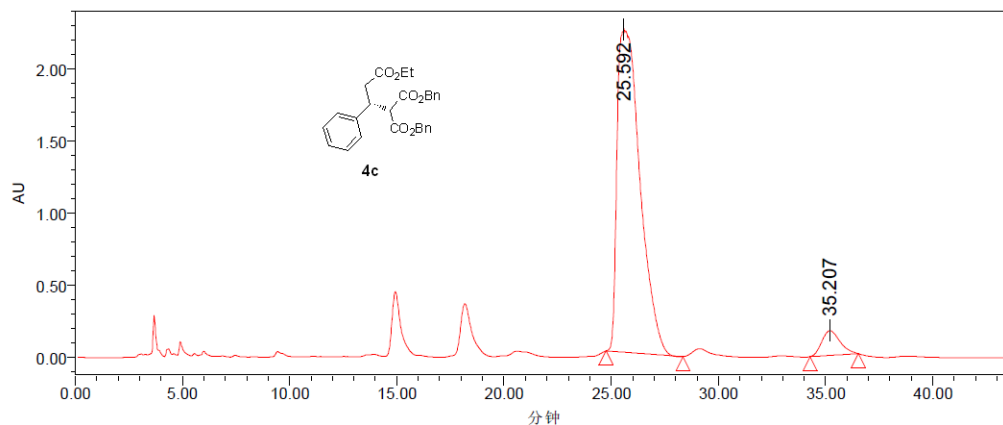
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1 PDA 210.5 纳米	25.507	95618471	50.24	1695952
2 PDA 210.5 纳米	34.644	94722765	49.76	1292743

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	25.507	95618471	1695952	50.24
2	PDA 210.5 nm	34.644	94722765	1292743	49.76



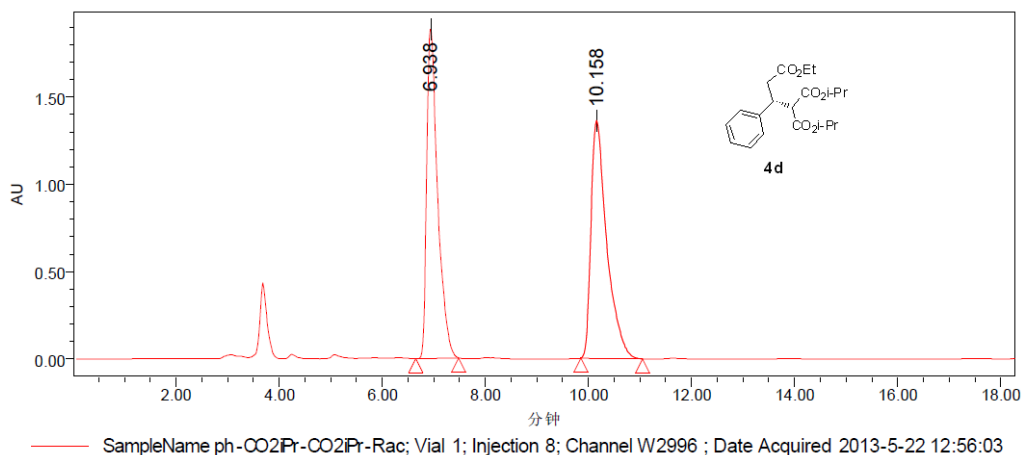
SampleName ph-CO2Bn-CO2Bn-Cata; Vial 1; Injection 7; Channel W2996; Date Acquired 2013-5-22 12:10:45

处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1 PDA 210.5 纳米	25.592	166312635	94.25	2238503
2 PDA 210.5 纳米	35.207	10143838	5.75	171027

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	25.592	166312635	2238503	94.25
2	PDA 210.5 nm	35.207	10143838	171027	5.75

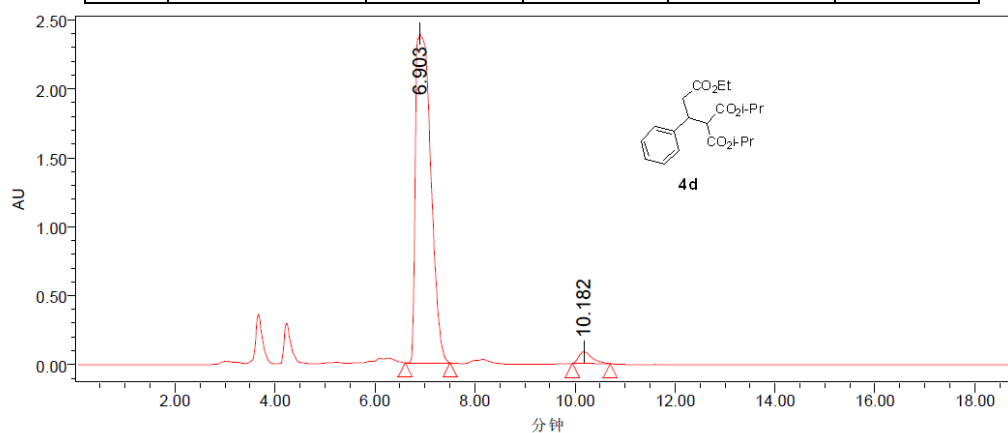
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	6.938	27905817	49.04	1888307
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	10.158	28994819	50.96	1363908

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	6.938	27905817	1888307	49.04
2	PDA 210.5 nm	10.158	28994819	1363908	50.96

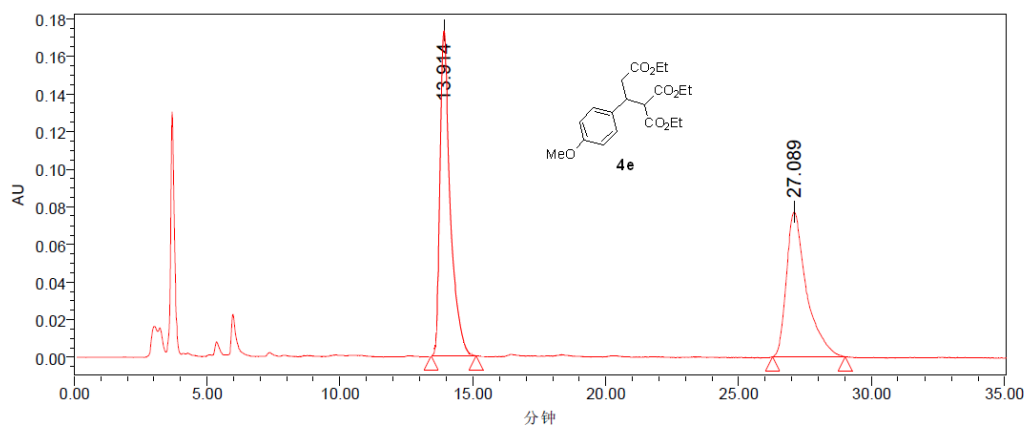


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	6.903	51296766	97.08	2386092
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	10.182	1545549	2.92	85530

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	6.903	51296766	2386092	97.08
2	PDA 210.5 nm	10.182	1545549	85530	2.92

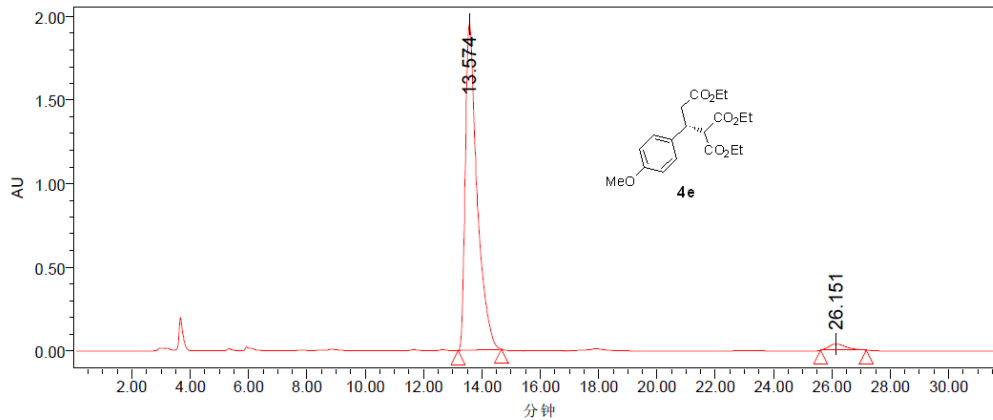
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1 PDA 210.5 纳米	13.914	4160799	50.70	166814
2 PDA 210.5 纳米	27.089	4045664	49.30	76893

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	13.914	4160799	166814	50.70
2	PDA 210.5 nm	27.089	4045664	76893	49.30

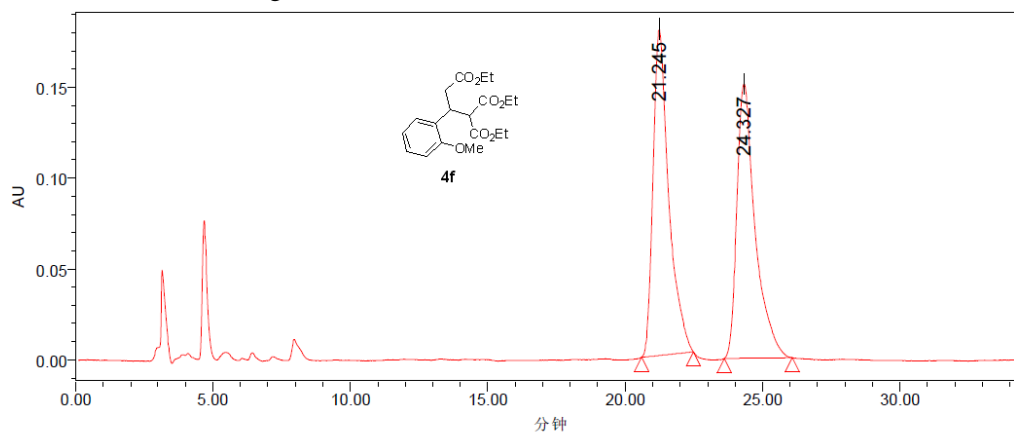


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1 PDA 210.5 纳米	13.574	54643677	97.22	1950563
2 PDA 210.5 纳米	26.151	1561214	2.78	37462

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	13.574	54643677	1950563	97.22
2	PDA 210.5 nm	26.151	1561214	37462	2.78

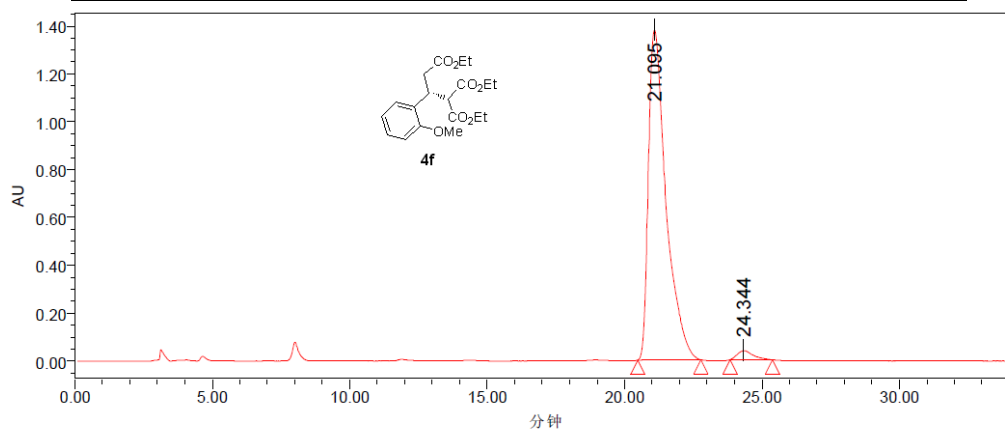
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 97:3, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	21.245	7124519	50.60	179355
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	24.327	6955588	49.40	150882

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	21.245	7124519	179355	50.60
2	PDA 210.5 nm	24.327	6955588	150882	49.40

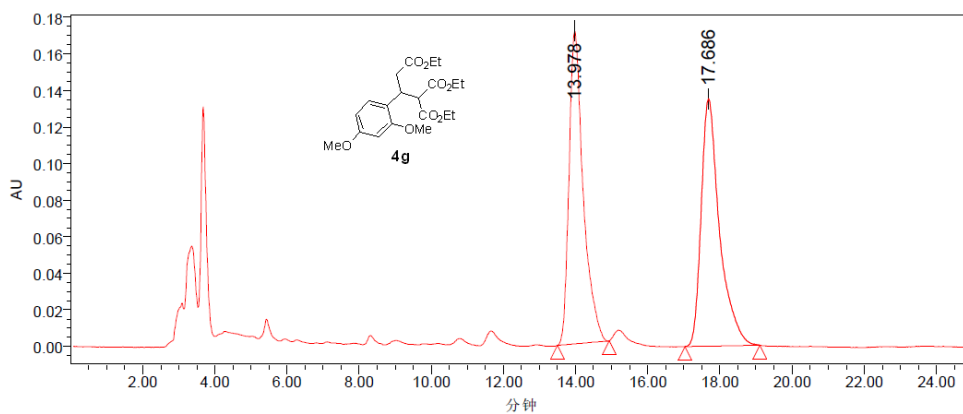


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	21.095	61210091	97.56	1379348
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	24.344	1529250	2.44	37835

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	21.095	61210091	1379348	97.56
2	PDA 210.5 nm	24.344	1529250	37835	2.44

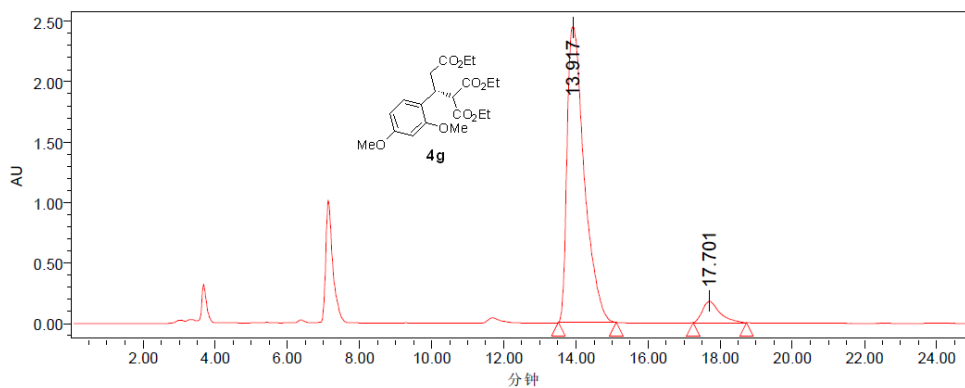
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	13.978	4663945	49.39	171086
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	17.686	4779541	50.61	135257

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	13.978	4663945	171086	49.39
2	PDA 210.5 nm	17.686	4779541	135257	50.61

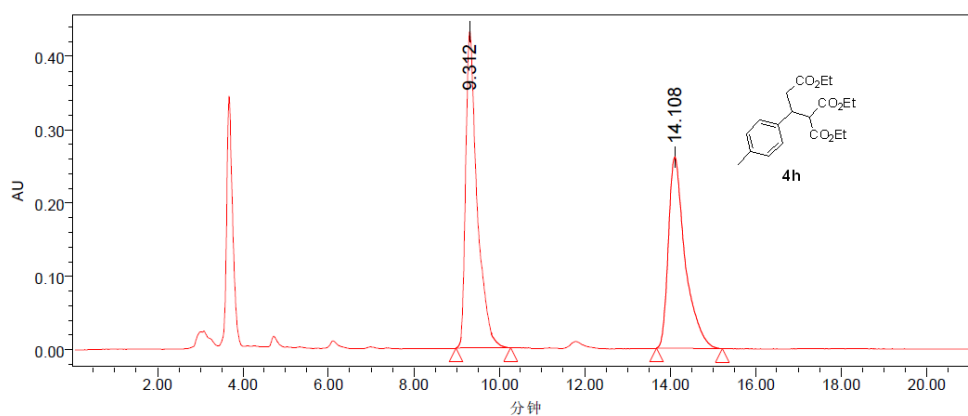


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	13.917	80641639	93.25	2444156
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	17.701	5838511	6.75	175843

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	13.917	80641639	2444156	93.25
2	PDA 210.5 nm	17.701	5838511	175843	6.75

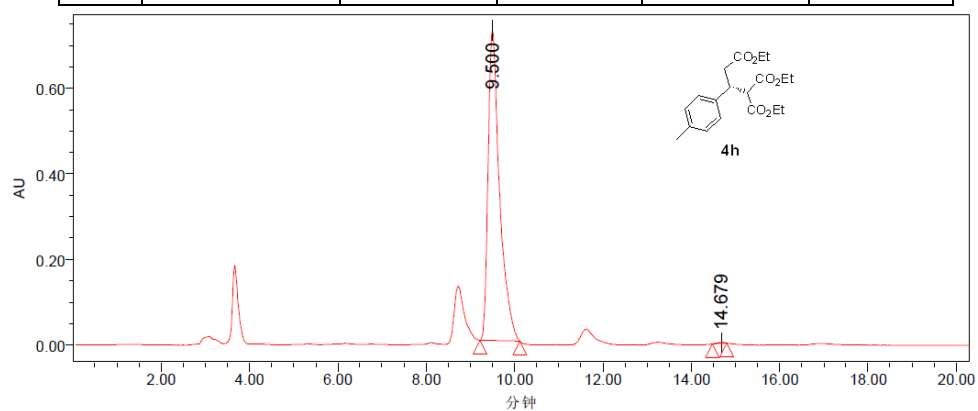
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.4 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.4 纳米	9.312	7316951	50.88	422955
2	PDA 210.4 纳米	14.108	7064737	49.12	260798

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.4 nm	9.312	7316951	422955	50.88
2	PDA 210.4 nm	14.108	7064737	260798	49.12

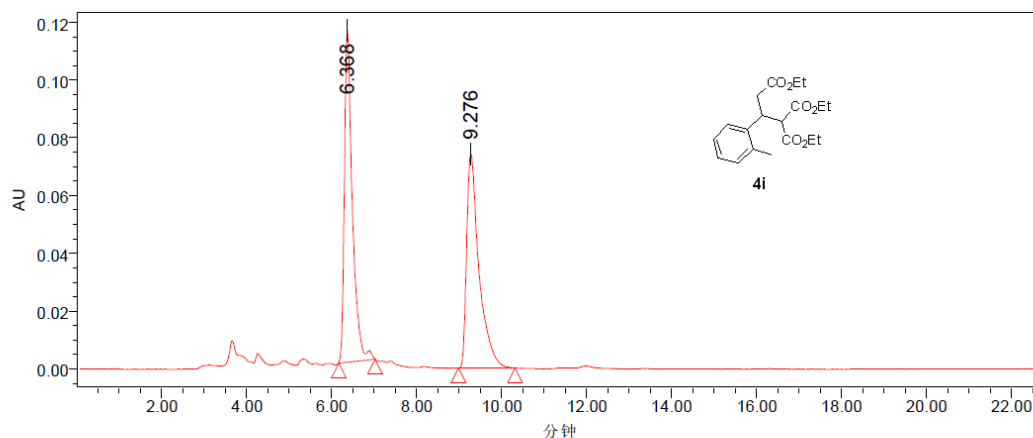


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.500	13045534	99.86	724603
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	14.679	18849	0.14	1539

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.4 nm	9.500	13045534	724603	99.86
2	PDA 210.4 nm	14.679	18849	1539	0.14

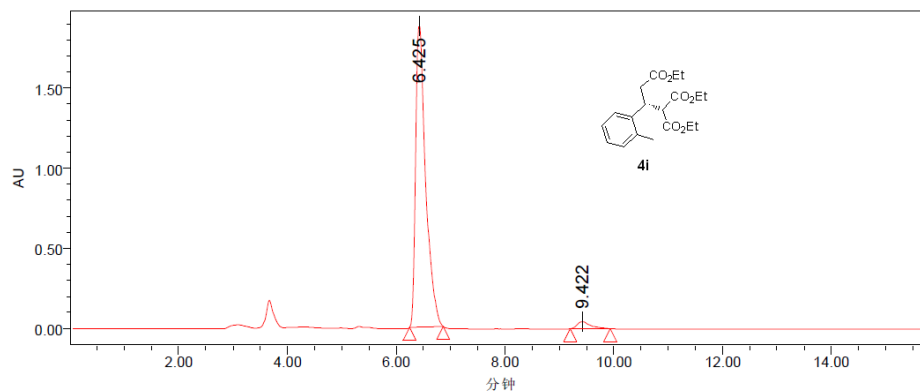
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	6.368	1506581	50.21	115162
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.276	1493741	49.79	74419

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	6.368	1506581	115162	50.21
2	PDA 210.5 nm	9.276	1493741	74419	49.79

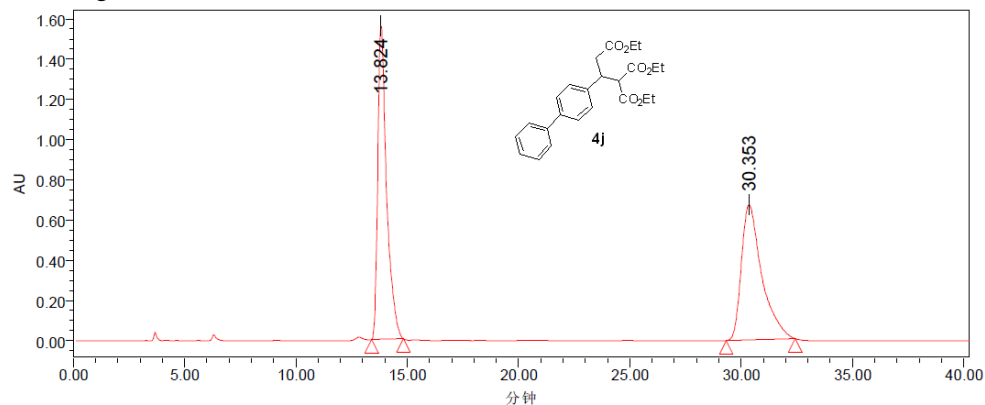


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	6.425	24073411	97.00	1891622
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.422	744490	3.00	43938

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	6.425	24073411	1891622	97.00
2	PDA 210.5 nm	9.422	744490	43938	3.00

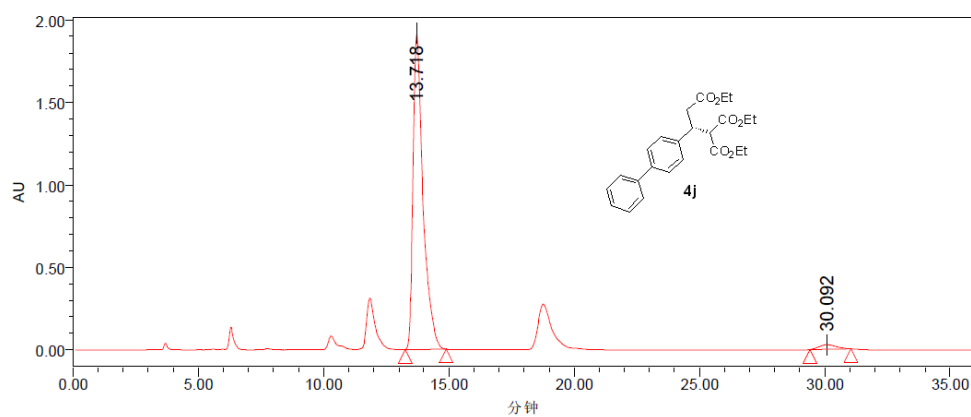
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 254.0 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 254.0 纳米	13.824	42890068	50.10	1559151
2	PDA 254.0 纳米	30.353	42724800	49.90	671554

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA254.0 nm	13.824	42890068	1559151	50.10
2	PDA 254.0 nm	30.353	42724800	671554	49.90



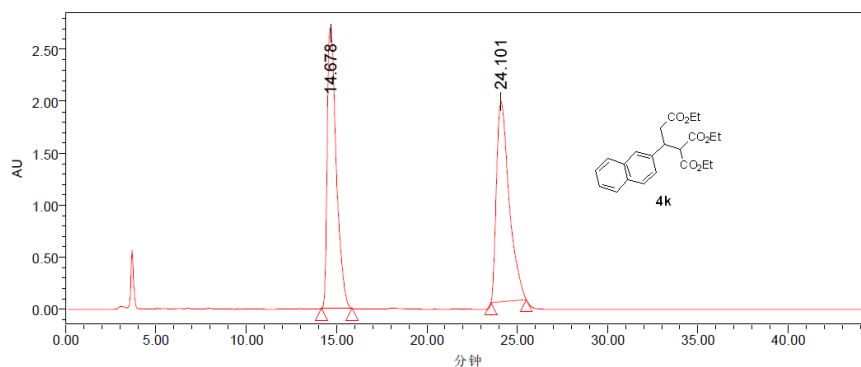
处理通道: PDA 254.0 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 254.0 纳米	13.718	53233937	97.63	1916284
2	PDA 254.0 纳米	30.092	1294026	2.37	27110

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA254.0 nm	13.718	53233937	1916284	97.63
2	PDA 254.0 nm	30.092	1294026	27110	2.37



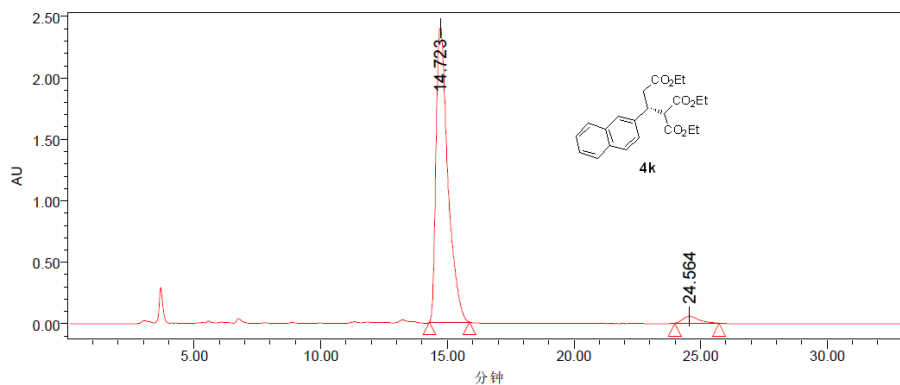
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1 PDA 210.5 纳米	14.678	93771637	49.84	2671836
2 PDA 210.5 纳米	24.101	94364232	50.16	1925042

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	14.678	93771637	2671836	49.84
2	PDA 210.5 nm	24.101	94364232	1925042	50.16

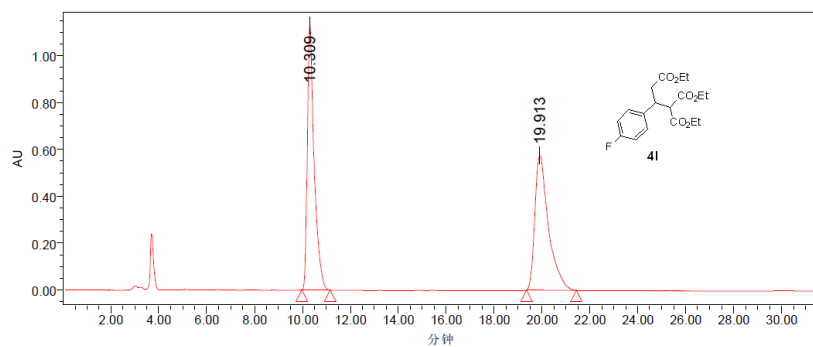


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1 PDA 210.5 纳米	14.723	77666418	96.95	2401254
2 PDA 210.5 纳米	24.564	2440013	3.05	56372

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	14.723	77666418	2401254	96.95
2	PDA 210.5 nm	24.564	2440013	56372	56372

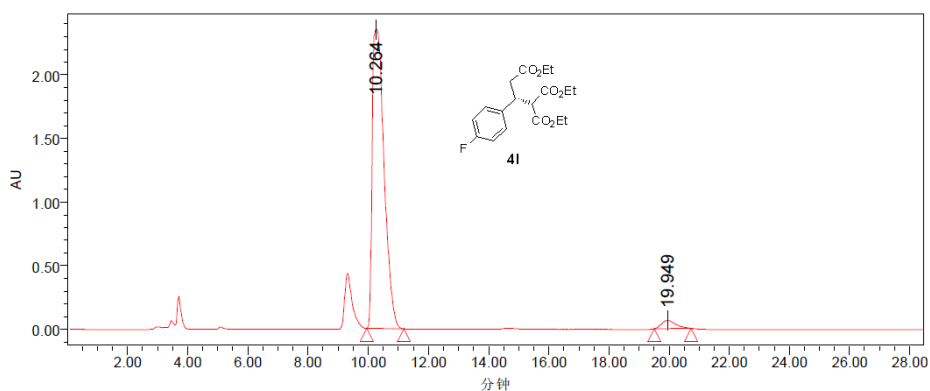
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1 PDA 210.5 纳米	10.309	22575063	49.96	1132160
2 PDA 210.5 纳米	19.913	22612107	50.04	574265

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	10.309	22575063	1132160	49.96
2	PDA 210.5 nm	19.913	22612107	574265	50.04

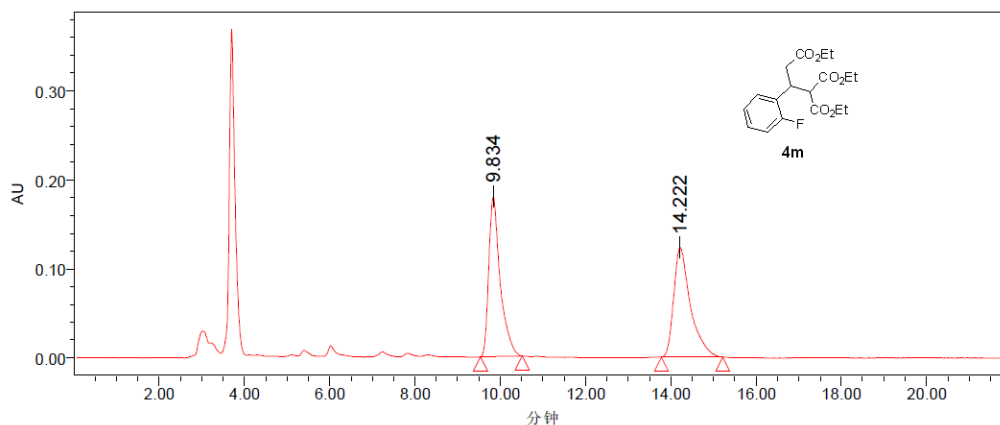


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1 PDA 210.5 纳米	10.264	64395875	96.86	2352451
2 PDA 210.5 纳米	19.949	2090804	3.14	64542

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	10.264	64395875	2352451	96.86
2	PDA 210.5 nm	19.949	2090804	64542	3.14

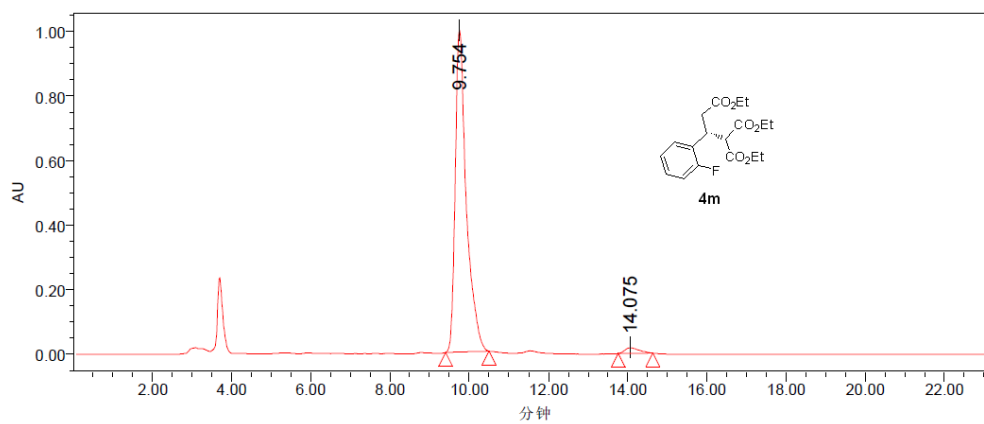
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.834	3322587	49.98	179548
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	14.222	3325065	50.02	123290

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	9.834	3322587	179548	49.98
2	PDA 210.5 nm	14.222	3325065	123290	50.02

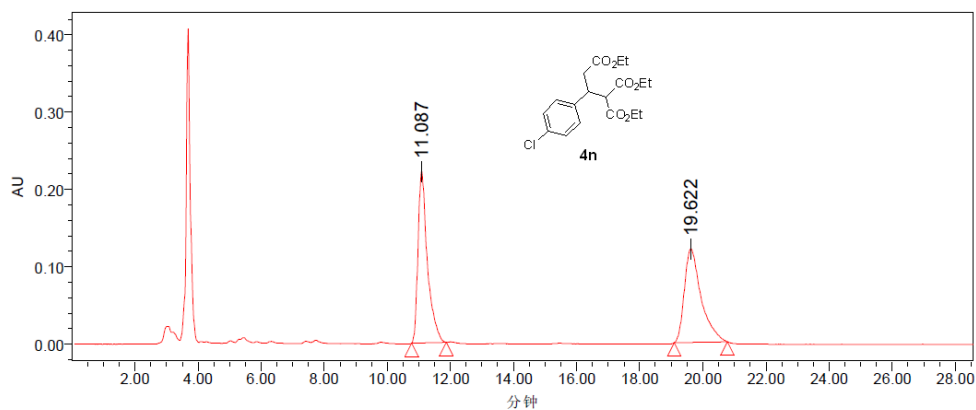


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.754	19388730	97.81	999563
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	14.075	434585	2.19	17599

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	9.754	19388730	999563	97.81
2	PDA 210.5 nm	14.075	434585	17599	2.19

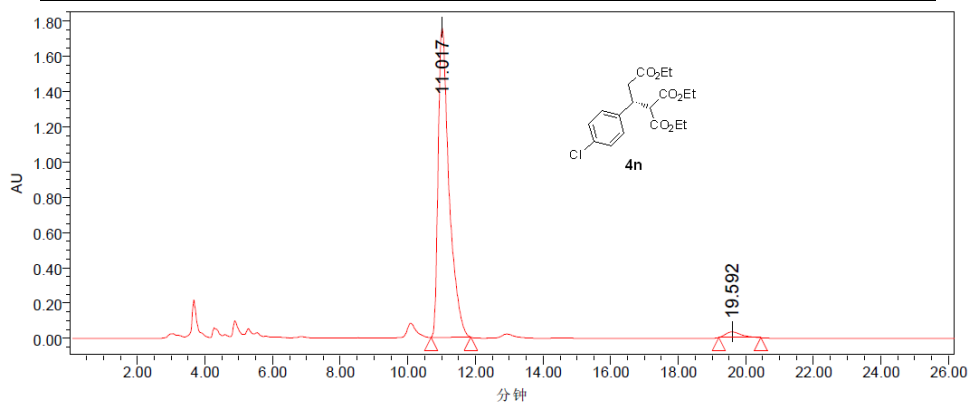
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	11.087	4596488	50.69	222252
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	19.622	4470699	49.31	121169

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	11.087	4596488	222252	50.69
2	PDA 210.5 nm	19.622	4470699	121169	49.31

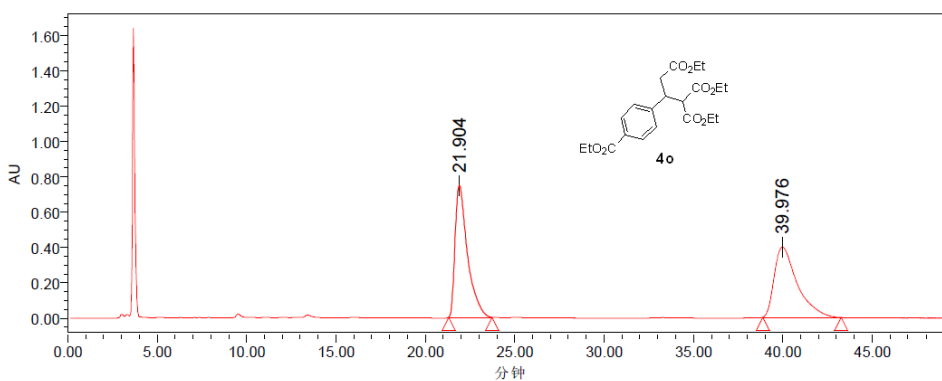


处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	11.017	39250010	97.39	1758523
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	19.592	1051600	2.61	32510

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA210.5 nm	11.017	39250010	1758523	97.39
2	PDA 210.5 nm	19.592	1051600	32510	2.61

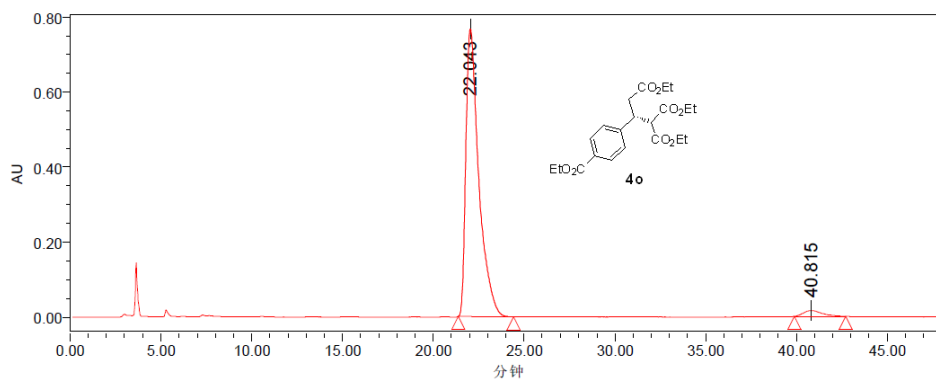
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 230.0 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 230.0 纳米	21.904	36030983	50.38	746918
2	PDA 230.0 纳米	39.976	35491256	49.62	397188

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 230.0 nm	21.904	36030983	746918	50.38
2	PDA 230.0 nm	39.976	35491256	397188	49.62

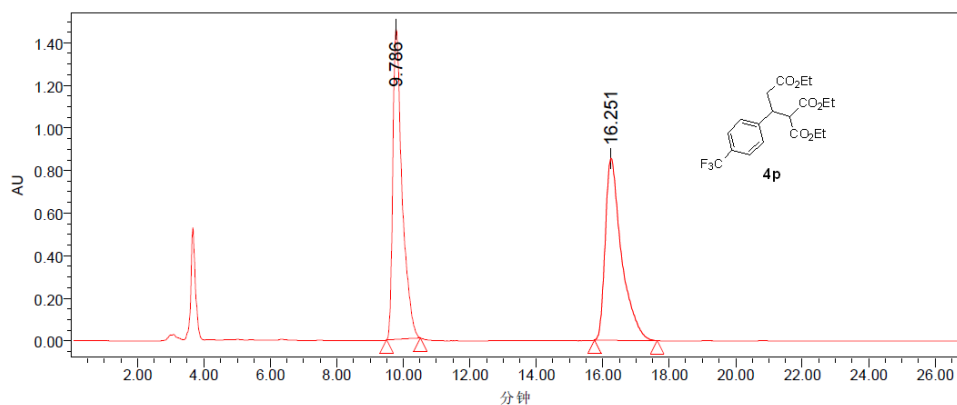


处理通道: PDA 230.0 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 230.0 纳米	22.043	37895837	97.11	767337
2	PDA 230.0 纳米	40.815	1128918	2.89	15804

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 230.0 nm	22.043	37895837	767337	97.11
2	PDA 230.0 nm	40.815	1128918	15804	2.89

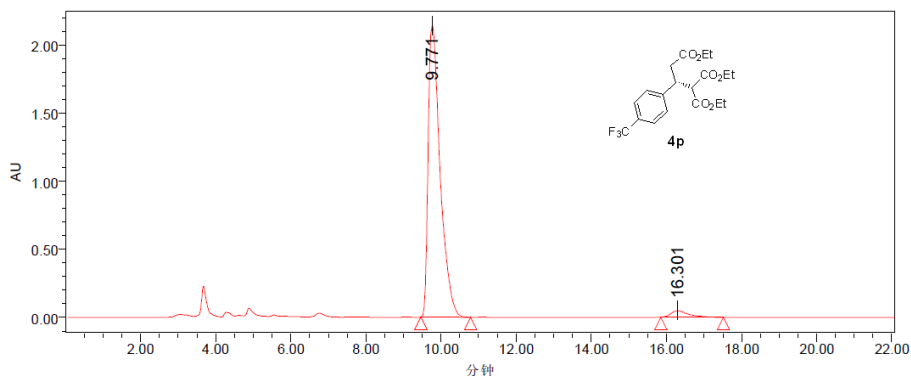
HPLC using an AD-H column (hexane: *i*-PrOH = 90:10, 1.0 mL/min)



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.786	28375290	49.48	1459942
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	16.251	28975178	50.52	855306

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	9.786	28375290	1459942	49.48
2	PDA 210.5 nm	16.251	28975178	855306	50.52



处理通道: PDA 210.5 纳米

	处理通道	保留时间 (分钟)	面积	% 面积	峰高
1	PDA 210.5 纳米	9.771	47118270	96.85	2135910
2	PDA 210.5 纳米	16.301	1533094	3.15	48042

Peak	Processed Channel	Retention Time (min)	Peak Area (mAU*s)	Peak Height (mAU)	Peak Area (%)
1	PDA 210.5 nm	9.771	47118270	2135910	96.85
2	PDA 210.5 nm	16.301	1533094	48042	3.15